

The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL



1987

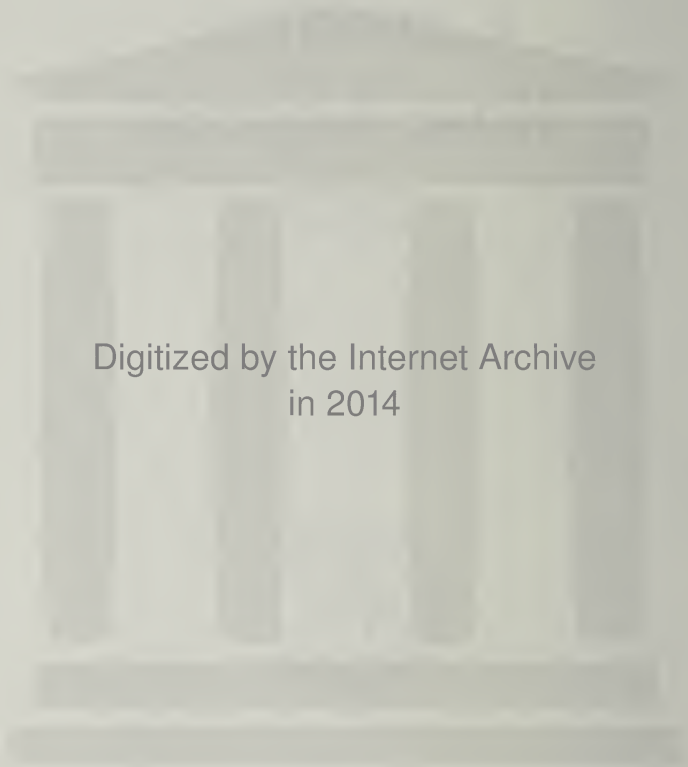
The Canadian Rose Annual 1987

Ethel Freeman

EDITOR



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EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

The 1987 Canadian Rose Annual reflects the continuing close association of the Canadian Rose Society with the World Federation of Rose Societies. Because of its interest to our members, the papers presented at the 1st North American Regional WFRS Conference, held in Hamilton, Bermuda in January 1987, are presented here in their entirety. I would like to thank Elizabeth Carswell of the Bermuda Rose Society and Clair Martin III of the Huntington Botanical Gardens for all their work in transcribing these lectures from tape - no mean feat.

Because the locale of the conference was Bermuda the emphasis, of course, was on old garden roses and so the majority of articles in this year's Annual deal with aspects of that topic. To counterbalance that there is a very interesting article on rose mosaic, an amateur's view of hybridizing, a discussion of CRS Judging Schools, a lovely personal tale of a life among roses and a lot of information on climbing roses.

Our thanks to Sheridan Nurseries for their colour pictures for this Annual and to Jo-Ann Graber for the photographs of the National Rose Show. And of course, thanks and congratulations as always to Audrey Brisbane and Rachel Flood for their wonderful work on the Clearing House, the heart of the Annual.

It is my hope that this Annual will lighten some of the gloomy winter hours ahead and that it will whet your appetite to branch out next summer into areas of rose growing that you have never tried before, be it climbing roses, hybridizing, old garden roses, judging, or any one of a dozen other possibilities. That's what keeps our hobby so interesting.

Ethel Freeman

CONTENTS

EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK - Ethel Freeman.....	1
PATRONS, OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY.....	3
PRESIDENTS OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY.....	5
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - James Anderson.....	7
MINUTES OF THE 1987 ANNUAL MEETING.....	8
1987 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW - Anne Graber.....	11
CLIMBING ROSES - Betty Budd.....	15
CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY JUDGES - Mary Baillie.....	19
ROSES SPINNING THROUGH MY HEAD - June Laver.....	22
SPADINA HOUSE - Audrey Meiklejohn.....	27
THE ROSE MOSAIC HEAT TREATMENT PROGRAMME	
AT FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE - Malcolm Manners.....	29
HYBRIDIZING MINIATURE ROSES - Francis Bischoff.....	36
THE OLD ROSE COLLECTION	
AT THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS - George Pagowski.....	40
OLD GARDEN ROSES - Peter Beales.....	43
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING OLD GARDEN ROSES - Charles A. Walker Jr.....	48
IDENTIFYING ROSES - Malcolm Lowe.....	54
BERMUDA - ITS HISTORY AND ITS ROSES - Peggy Nicoll and Peggy Wingood.....	57
THE CLEARING HOUSE - Audrey Brisbane and Rachel Flood.....	61

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and its predecessor
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1981-82 Mrs. Audrey Meiklejohn
1983 Mr. Timothy Bucknell
1984-85 Mrs. Ethel Freeman
1986-87 Mr. James Anderson



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is difficult to appreciate that my term as President is approaching an end and that it is almost two years since I accepted this position.

The past year has been a good one in many respects. We have made progress in improving the Society's operations. Changes to the Constitution and By-Laws have been approved and will be in force for 1988. The progressive reduction of the Board of Directors from the present twenty-one to fifteen will be fully implemented by 1990. In addition the establishment of a Budget Committee will help, on an ongoing basis, with efforts to bring expenditures into line with income without increasing the cost of membership.

The rose plant sale held in April was a great success and provided much needed additional funds for the Society. I would like to thank all the nurseries who supported us and our members and friends who came out to purchase plants.

On the subject of membership, the computer listings are now approaching the optimum level of reliability. We update our records as we receive new or changed addresses and I would ask you, on behalf of the Secretary and the Membership Chairman, to advise us of any changes or errors. The maintenance of the membership list is a continuing operation, a fact which I believe is not fully appreciated by the membership at large.

As a Society we have been fortunate to have had the support of excellent Boards of Directors. They have been dedicated and hard working and have put in many hours of effort on our behalf. They all deserve our thanks. I would like to welcome to the Board of Directors Doreen Stanton and Dennis Creighton. They have shown their enthusiasm by undertaking responsibility for Special Events and Membership respectively.

The 1st North American World Federation of Rose Societies Conference, which was held in Bermuda in January, was very successful and provided a welcome break from our northern winter. And a visit to the 8th WFRS Convention, being held in Sydney, Australia next April, will be the trip of a lifetime. Do join us!

Jim Anderson

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

Held on Sunday, March 22, 1987 at 2:00 P.M.

At the Civic Garden Centre, Toronto

1. The President, Jim Anderson, called the meeting to order, having a quorum of 87 persons present.
2. Claire Finch moved, seconded by Maxine Cadsby, that the minutes of the previous meeting be adopted.
3. President's Report
The President, Jim Anderson read and filed his report. The report follows.
4. Treasurer's Report
The Treasurer, Bill Dunn, presented the Financial Report, a copy of which is available upon request from the Secretary. Bill Dunn moved the adoption of the financial statements. Seconded by Maxine Cadsby. Carried.
5. Nominating Committee
Judge Milton Cadsby, standing in for Ethel Freeman, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, submitted the following nominations for a term of three years on the Board of Directors:

Bill Brennand	Maxine Cadsby	Claire Finch
Cecil Lamrock	Dorothy Stanton	Dennis Creighton
Paul Graber		
6. Constitution Committee
Judge Milton Cadsby, the Chairman of the Constitution Committee, filed his report.
7. Adjournment
Claire Finch moved adjournment. Carried.

Mary E. Lasica, Executive Secretary

ANNUAL MEETING - PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1986-87 has been a good year for the Canadian Rose Society, carrying on the momentum from the WFRS Convention in 1985.

The computer which we purchased last year has allowed us to undertake the reorganization of our membership lists. The basic work is now complete and we are benefitting from the flexibility of the system in keeping these lists current. I would like to thank Ken McFarquhar for his

efforts as Membership Chairman. The Society's membership has increased by 10% over 1985, but we must continue to look for new members. If each of us would get a friend to join, then most of our membership problems would be resolved.

The 1986 National Rose Show was held at the Civic Garden Centre in Toronto and was hosted by the York Rose & Garden Society. It was a great success in spite of the unfavourable spring weather conditions. I would like to congratulate the award winners and to thank Paul and Anne Graber, the members of our own society and the members of the York Rose & Garden Society, who all worked so hard to ensure the success of the Show.

The Garden Tour, also run in conjunction with York Rose & Garden Society, was very successful, with many beautiful gardens to view.

The late summer and early fall weather in 1986 was uncharacteristically wet and caused much grief amongst rose growers, with blackspot and mildew rampant. We here in Ontario can now better appreciate the problems encountered by growers in British Columbia. We have been fortunate that the winter to date has been very mild, otherwise the winter losses could be very high.

This has been a good year for our publications, with the Rosarians and the Annual appearing on time thanks to the hard work of Editors Gerry Walker and Ethel Freeman. You will also notice that we have added several new advertisers to the recent Rosarian, thanks to the work of Cec Lamrock. Please remember to support our advertisers.

Our fledgling library goes from strength to strength under the direction of Anne and Paul Graber. We now have over 100 books available and they are in continual use. I would ask if you have any rose books at home that are no longer being used that you consider donating them to the library. We are also accepting "In Memorium" and "In Honour Of" donations which will be suitably identified and acknowledged.

The Society was represented at the Royal Winter Fair, the White Rose Field Day and the Pool and Landscape Show. I would like to thank Audrey Meiklejohn, our Special Events Chairman, and also Evelyn Fallis and Bill Brennand and the rest of the volunteers who helped us out.

The first half of the Judges School, organized by Mary Baillie, was held last fall. Forty students attended. The second half of the course will be held this spring in conjunction with the 1987 National Rose Show.

The Society continues to run at a loss despite the efforts of the Treasurer, Bill Dunn, and the Board of Directors. To improve our financial position we are embarking on a major fund raising event - a sale of rose plants to be held at the Civic Garden Centre, Toronto on Wednesday, April 15, starting at 7:30 PM. We will have for sale over 500 full size rose bushes as well as miniatures, provided by most of the major nurseries in the Toronto area. Your support is needed to ensure the success of this effort.

The WFRS North American Regional Conference, held in Bermuda this past January, was the highlight of the winter. The CRS was well represented and both the weather and the roses were much enjoyed.

The 8th WFRS Convention in Sydney, Australia in April 1988 is fast approaching. A tour is being organized and we will keep you informed as arrangements firm up.

I would like at this time to thank the retiring members of the Board of Directors; Evelyn Fallis, Sandra Iwasiw and Ken McFarquhar. Your time and contributions have been appreciated and we wish you all well.

Later on in the meeting we will be considering some important revisions to our Constitution. It is anticipated that these changes will improve the functioning of the Board of Directors. Milton Cadsby has done an excellent job incorporating into the Constitution the many suggestions received.

In every year there are some "downs" and 1986-87 was no exception. Mary Lasica, our Secretary, has informed the Board of Directors that she wishes to resign the position as soon as a successor is found. We will miss Mary for she has done much to streamline the operation of the Society in her short period as Secretary, .

We have all been saddened during the past year by the loss of three well known members of the Society; Miss Margaret Dove, Mrs. Barbara Laking and Mike Goulding. All contributed significantly to the establishment and evolution of the Society. They will be missed.

In closing, I would like to thank all the members of the present Board of Directors for their support and hard work. Without this nothing could be achieved.

Jim Anderson
President

1987 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

and
by Anne Graber

The Canadian Rose Society's National Rose Show was held in the Floral Hall of the Civic Garden Centre at Edwards Gardens in Toronto on June 20 and 21, 1987. It was hosted by the York Rose & Garden Society and it was the first two day Show in quite a number of years.

Both days were hot and sunny as had been the case for weeks preceeding the Show. It had been a very mild winter for the second year running and then we had a very early spring, so the roses were in bloom earlier than I ever remember. On June 14th I talked to one rosarian who was already deadheading in her garden. Hard to believe, but by June 20th even the floribundas and the climbers were past their peak.

Nonetheless the Show opened to a grand display of colour with 160 exhibits from 85 exhibitors (only slightly down from last year's count). Mary Baillie and her teams of judges and clerks worked hard to judge the Show and at the same time discuss their decisions with numerous teams of apprentice judges, graduates from the recent Canadian Rose Society Judging School.

Special congratulations must go to Gerry Wade of Barrie, Ontario who won the Alan Stollery Trophy for the Best Rose-in-Show with a magnificent specimen of 'Camara'. Winning Best Rose-in-Show is quite an accomplishment for anyone at any time, but to win Best Rose-in-Show with a beautiful red Hybrid Tea you have brought to enter in the Novice Class is a thrill that cannot be duplicated. Gerry, you are hooked now!

'Camara' is a rose all exhibitors should be growing. Last year at the National Show it was the Best Red Hybrid Tea in the Show, and many thought it should have won Best Rose-in-Show instead of our Floribunda spray of 'Anabel'. Since then the Canadian Rose Society has clarified the rules so that now the Best Rose-in-Show has to be a Hybrid Tea, a Grandiflora or a Hybrid Perpetual, a one bloom per stem specimen only.

In 1987, in memory of a great rosarian, Mike Goulding, the Canadian Rose Society established the Mike Goulding Award, to be chosen from all the other horticultural entries in the Show that are not eligible for Best Rose-in-Show. Mrs. Goulding graciously consented to present the Award to the first recipient. It seemed eminently appropriate that the winner was Audrey Meiklejohn with three outstanding sprays of the red single Climber 'Altissimo', which had

already won the H.M. Eddy Trophy for "Three stems or sprays of Climbing roses shown in one container". Audrey had a busy day as she also won the Grand Sweepstakes Award and the Best Pink Rose with a lovely 'Dolce Vita'.

Cec Lamrock, Vice-President of the Canadian Rose Society and Past President of the York Rose & Garden Society was Master of Ceremonies for the Official Opening at 2:30 PM on Saturday June 20th. Ken McFarquhar, president of the York Rose & Garden Society, presented the major awards and Audrey Meiklejohn (standing in for our President, Jim Anderson, who was kept away by family illness) presented the Canadian Rose Society National Trophies. Of course, Audrey couldn't present herself with the trophies she won and since Cec won the Best Miniature with a beautiful 'Dreamglo' and the Miniature Sweepstakes Award for the second year running (no mean feat!), there was much switching around of trophies up on the presentation platform. At times it was difficult to tell who was presenting to whom.

Sunday, the second day of the show, seemed busier, again proving past experience that the bulk of the public who visit the show will do so on Sunday and not Saturday. With the air conditioning left on high Saturday night the roses held up fairly well, although some had to be replaced with fresh blooms. The Tea Room, the display of Miniature roses and rose books, the display varieties from Sheridan Nurseries and the sale of minis from Springwood Miniature Roses all added to the enjoyment of the second day of the show. Cec Lamrock and Ethel Freeman are due our thanks for their hard work in making these events in the Auditorium the success it has been over the last two years.

Our thanks are also extended to all the other members of the Canadian Rose Society and the York Rose & Garden Society who combined to make this show the success it was.

The major winners in the 1987 National Rose Show were:

CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY NATIONAL TROPHY CLASSES

W.J. KEENAN BOWL

Three specimen Hybrid Tea blooms, any colour or colours shown in one container

Dudley Deeley

PAUL B. SAUNDERS TROPHY

Five specimen Hybrid Tea blooms, any colour or colours shown in one container

Claire Finch

P.L. WHYTOCK TROPHY

Three cultivars of Floribunda roses, 1 spray of each shown in one container

Florence Lazar

H.M. EDDY TROPHY

Three stems or sprays of Climbing roses, shown in one container

Audrey Meiklejohn

'Altissimo'

F. BLAKENEY TROPHY

One specimen bloom or spray of any rose originating in Canada

Milton Cadsby

'Canadian White Star'

S. MCGREDY & SONS CUP

English Box of Six Hybrid Tea and/or Grandiflora blooms, six distinct cultivars, shown in CRS box

Jean Philip

K.G. LAVER TROPHY

Twelve specimen blooms of Miniature roses, no more than two of any cultivar, shown in one container supplied by the exhibitor

Linda Low

CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY MAJOR AWARDS

ALAN STOLLERY TROPHY for Best Rose-in-Show

Gerry Wade

'Camara'

MIKE GOULDING AWARD for Best Exhibit-in-Show

Audrey Meiklejohn

'Altissimo'

RED ROSE TEA AWARD for Best Red Rose-in-Show

Gerry Wade

'Camara'

WHITE ROSE TROPHY for Best White Rose-in-Show

Peter Fawcett

'Pristine'

ARCHIE SELWOOD CHALLENGE TROPHY for Best Pink Rose-in-Show

Audrey Meiklejohn

'Dolce Vita'

C.R.S. CERTIFICATE for Best Yellow Rose-in-Show

Rob Pottle

'Brandy'

T.EATON CO. LTD CHALLENGE TROPHY for Best Floribunda-in-Show

Cec Lamrock

'Sexy Remy'

PINEHAVEN TROPHY for Best Miniature-in-Show

Cec Lamrock

'Dreamglo'

SIR HARRY OAKES TROPHY for the Grand Sweepstakes Award

Audrey Meiklejohn

C.T.WILSON CHALLENGE TROPHY for the Miniature Grand Sweepstakes Award

Cec Lamrock

HARKNESS ROSES OF HITCHEN SILVER CUP for Best Decorative Arrangement-in-Show

Mary Mordie

Then in that Party all those powers
Voted the Rose the Queen of Flowers

Robert Herrick

CLIMBING ROSES

by Betty Budd

I hate to tell you but....there is no such plant as a climbing rose. Roses designated as climbers do not grow tendrils or have other ways of clinging to vertical surfaces and so cannot really "climb".

Climbing roses possess extra long canes, either because of genetic mutation, because of specific hybridizing or because of a combination of both. Happily for us, when roses are tied to fences, arbors, walls or trellises their displays of bloom are stunning, and who cares how those canes are induced to produce their magnificent bowers and walls of colour, ranging in size from miniature to towering. They can be trained into pillars and to climb up and through trees. They can be used as screens to give privacy combined with beauty, to camouflage unattractive structures and to hide refuse areas or poorly designed architectural features. Lovely dainty miniatures can be trained on small trellises to fill in empty corners.

History of the Climbing Rose

The history of the climbing rose as we know it began in the late 18th century with the arrival in England of two China roses; 'Parson's Pink China' (also known as 'Old Blush China'), a shrub rose which grows between three and ten feet tall and was introduced to Europe in 1752, and 'Slater's Crimson China', a garden rose with shrubby growth and very dark red blooms, which was introduced in 1792. In 1884 Dr. Augustine Henry found Rosa chinensis bearing single flowers near Ichang in Central China. He described it as a climber with single blush pink, pink or crimson flowers about two inches across. This discovery was followed by two Hybrid China roses known as Rosa odorata, which were crosses of Rosa chinensis and Rosa gigantea (a rampant but very tender climber). These were 'Hume's Blush Tea-Scented China' and 'Park's Yellow Tea-Scented China'. They, along with 'Slater's Crimson China' and 'Parson's Pink China', provided the gene or genes for our present-day climbing roses.

These four ancestors of our climbing roses, with their long canes and recurrent flowering which has contributed more than anything else to the present unbounded popularity of roses, started a period of intense interest in roses in 19th Century Europe.

The next advances in the history of climbing roses took place in Charleston, South Carolina where an American nurseryman named John Champney crossed 'Parson's Pink China' with Rosa moschata, a late-flowering loose shrub, to produce

'Champney's Pink Cluster'. A seedling from this, raised by Philippe Noisette, a nurseryman friend of Champney's, was called 'Blush Noisette'. And 'Blush Noisette' crossed with 'Park's Yellow Tea-Scented China' led to the lovely climbers 'William Allen Richardson' and 'Marechal Niel'.

In the present century the influence of another species rose from the Far East became apparent, Rosa wichuraiana, a climber which often sprawls along the ground and is distinguished by its vigorous growth, its shiny foliage and its large sprays of single white flowers. These characteristics have been passed on to various rambler progeny, notably 'Kiftsgate' (Rosa filipes) and 'Albertine', a beautiful coppery-pink which was hybridized by M. Barbier. 'Albertine' is one of my favourite roses and was grown in my parents' garden in Scotland.

Another line of Rosa wichuraiana hybrids crossed by Brownell with very winter hardy Hybrid Teas led to 'Dr. W. Van Fleet', and from this came 'New Dawn', recurrent flowering, pale pink and one of the most free flowering and desirable of climbing roses we have today.

Rosa banksiae from China is another ancestor of our modern climbers. George Forrest, a prolific and successful plant collector, vividly described it growing in the Lashi-pa valley backed by the massive peak of Li-Chiang. Can you imagine a rose mass one hundred or more feet in length, thirty feet high and twenty feet through, a veritable cascade of the purest white backed by the most delicate green, with a cushion of fragrance on every side? One sight such as that was worth all the weariness and hardship of a journey from England.

This period of travel was followed by the emergence in Europe of the great rose breeders of this century. Wilhelm Kordes of Germany has given us the Kordesii roses, which are recurrent flowering climbing and pillar roses. Meilland of France, Tantau of Germany, Pedro Dot of Spain, Sam McGredy who started in Northern Ireland and now lives in New Zealand, Dickson of Northern Ireland, Jackson & Perkins and Herbert Swim of the United States and LeGrice and Harkness of England are among the hybridizers who have introduced noted climbers. And we cannot fail to mention M. Delbard of France, who has ornamented many gardens with his 'Altissimo', an outstanding single red climber.

Training and Care of Climbing Roses

Site, planting, fertilizing and insect and disease control are the same for climbing roses as for all other types of roses. They should have at least six hours of direct sunlight daily, good drainage and a well enriched

greenhouse effect) and leave the bushes attached to their supports.

When the winter protection is removed in the spring and the canes have leafed out then it is time to prune. Dead wood at the ends of the canes should be cut back to live green tissue, or further back if you wish to shape the bush. Sharp shears will enable clean diagonal cuts to be made. During the growing season recurrent climbers can be encouraged to produce continuous bloom by cutting off the fading blossoms just above a leaf where a bud is appearing in the axil.

Some Climbing Roses for Canadian Growers

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 'Altissimo' | - large, single, blood red blooms, slightly fragrant |
| 'America' | - orange-red, hybrid tea form, very fragrant, disease resistant and hardy |
| 'Blaze' | - bright scarlet, large clusters of bloom, very vigorous and hardy |
| 'Dortmund' | - large single red with a white eye, large fragrant clusters |
| 'Dublin Bay' | - medium red, exhibition form bloom, fragrant, disease resistant, vigorous grower |
| 'Galway Bay' | - salmon pink, slightly fragrant, free growing |
| 'Handel' | - spectacular cream blooms edged in deep pink, glossy green foliage |
| 'John Cabot' | - very hardy Canadian hybridized medium red climber, decorative form, no disease, abundant growth that requires little care |
| 'Malaga' | - very large deep pink flower, classic form, fragrant, abundant dark glossy foliage |
| 'New Dawn' | - one of the first modern climbers, light pink slightly fragrant, long stems that can grow to 15 feet |
| 'Rosarium Uetersen' | - deep pink, old rose type form, beautiful clusters of bloom, very fragrant, disease resistant |
| 'Swan Lake' | - white, profuse bloomer, slightly fragrant, very free growth |

Climbing Miniatures

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 'Hi Ho' | - a fine climber in miniature, coral rose blooms which are long lasting |
| 'Pink Cascade' | - rose pink blooms |
| 'Red Cascade' | - deep red blooms, show well on a mature plant |

soil with a good humus content. When planting, the hole should be dug deep enough to accomodate the roots without cramping and the crown should be set one to two inches below the soil surface. As well, an ongoing fertilizing and spray programme are essential for continued healthy growth.

As with other roses, climbers produce their best bloom on the youngest wood - on those canes which are one to two years old. New canes appear every year from the base of the plant and this allows for a few of the older woody canes to be pruned out from time to time. Canes which are trained horizontally will produce more bloom than those grown vertically. Some of the large flowered climbers, however, produce their blooms on laterals borne on older wood, and their pruning should be restricted to shortening the laterals in the spring. Old thick canes may be cut out to be replaced with younger growth. Canes with hard tree-like bark are prime candidates for pruning back to ground level.

Good air circulation is a necessity for climbing roses so a free standing trellis or fence provides the best environment. If the bushes are grown against a wall the canes should be supported on guy wires or wooden trellises at least three inches from the vertical surface. As the canes grow and need support, tie them to prevent drooping. Use strings or strips of cloth tied tightly around the support and then loosely around the canes to avoid damaging the soft wood. The canes will grow upwards at the beginning until you start training them in the desired direction by tying them as necessary. As the bush gains size the blooms usually appear toward the ends of the branches. The inner areas will be filled in by new canes that appear from the base.

In most areas of Canada climbing roses need the same winter protection as Hybrid Teas and Floribundas. Soil should be brought from another part of the garden in late fall and mounded around the base of the plant. The canes should be tied tightly together to prevent them from whipping around in the wind and allowing the frost to penetrate the earth protection. When we lived on the Prairies our method of winter protection was to remove the canes from their supports, tie them together and, arching them at the base to prevent breaking, lay them on the ground. Stakes were crossed over the canes to hold them down and then they were covered with soil. In some cases there was less stress to the plant if two bundles of canes were made and tied down on opposite sides of the base. All this was worthwhile because come the spring the climbers would once again be on their supports and growing into flowering displays. In more temperate zones of the country some rose growers wrap the canes with straw and burlap or heavy waterproof paper (never plastic which can create a

CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY JUDGES

by Mary Baillie

In 1969 the Board of Directors of the Canadian Rose Society approved a list of rosarians from across Canada who would become the nucleus of the corp of rose judges accredited by the Society. These judges were requested to formulate and define those qualifications necessary to become an accredited judge. A study was done to outline the basic qualifications. A series of exchange of views with many knowledgeable rosarians was carried out and then a careful cross-checking of the formal judging procedures in other countries was done.

The first Canadian Rose Society school for judges and exhibitors, chaired by Nina Marshall, was started in 1972 and was completed in the autumn of 1974. To qualify for entry into the course students had to have grown roses for at least three years and had to have exhibited them. They also had to be able to identify at least 25 different cultivars and had to be members of the Canadian Rose Society. In addition to lectures and practical sessions, the students were supplied with a long reading list of helpful material.

The second CRS Judging School was held in June 1981. Hybrid Teas and Grandifloras were the only kinds of roses that had been discussed in the first school, but since many exhibitors were growing Miniatures by 1981 they were added to the curriculum. Recommended reading was the newly published Canadian Rose Society's Guidelines for Judging Roses and the Colour Classification of Garden Roses. Both publications can be purchased from the Canadian Rose Society.

The third Judging School, completed in June 1987, included Hybrid Teas, Grandifloras, Floribundas, Climbers, Shrubs, Old Garden Roses and Miniatures.

The courses have all dealt with horticultural practices, the growing of exhibiton roses, their pruning and disbudding and the judging of roses. The latter evaluates a specimen on a point system under the headings of Form, Substance, Colour, Stem and Foliage and Balance, and Size. To quote from the Guidelines for Judging Roses:

FORM (25 points)

The specimen should be half to three-quarters open, with a well-formed centre, pointed, with petals symmetrically arranged. When judging Floribunda roses or other roses exhibited as a spray or cluster, form refers to the form of the inflorescence or cluster itself. But the form of the individual roses in the cluster is also taken into account.

COLOUR (25 points)

The colour should be fresh, bright and clear, not dulled by age. It may vary with soils, weather and time of year. Colour is composed of three factors - Hue, chroma and value. HUE is the component that gives visual impact to the eye, distinguishing one colour from another, yellow from red, etc. CHROMA is the purity and intensity of the hue. BRIGHTNESS (VALUE) is the clarity and vivid quality of the hue, the extent to which it is even and free from darkening and muddiness.

SUBSTANCE (20 points)

Petals should be of a good firm texture, free from blemish, coarseness and signs of aging. Substance is the amount of moisture and starch in the petals. It constitutes the texture, crispness, firmness, thickness and toughness of the petals and determines the degree of stability and durability of form and keeping quality of the rose.

STEM and FOLIAGE and BALANCE (20 points)

A strong STEM is in good proportion to the size of the flower with clean healthy foliage attached.

The stem should be straight, of proper length complementing the bloom, with typical prickles or thorns, the stem itself serving to support the bloom and foliage.

The stem should not be gross or coarse and it should be of sufficient length to support several pairs of five or seven leaflets.

The stem can be a basal growth or a lateral, but MUST NOT HAVE A STEM-ON-STEM.

Thorns should NOT be removed from the stem above the top of the exhibition vase.

FOLIAGE should be spaced uniformly, up and down the stem, and be typical of the cultivar.

Foliage will be undamaged, clean, well-groomed, without residue or evidence of insect damage or disease.

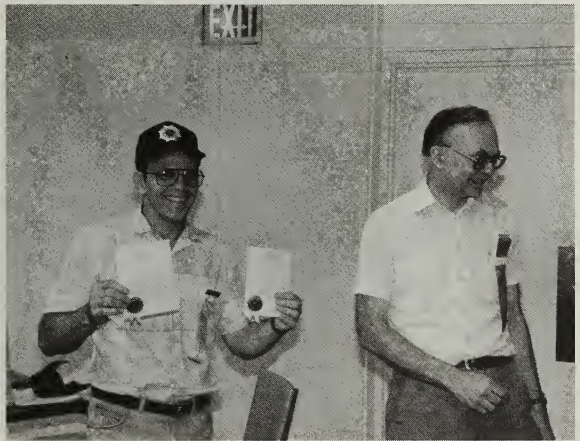
BALANCE - In assessing accurately each attribute of the specimen, proper relation to its other attributes, the overall pleasing appearance of the specimen is a basis.

SIZE (10 points)

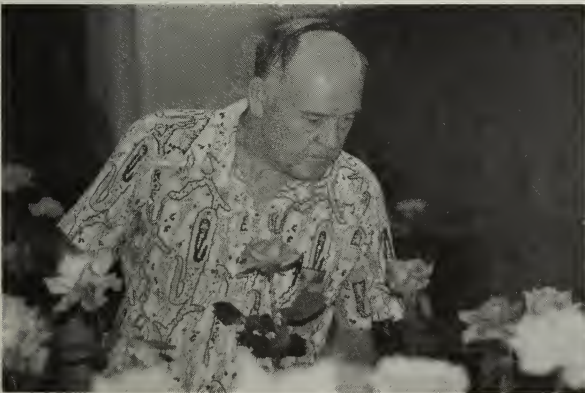
Size refers to the actual dimensions of the bloom. Judges should know what size is average for a specific cultivar and rate it against the allotted points...All things being equal, a good large rose takes precedence



Best In Show "CAMARA"
(H.T. - DELBARD - 1981)
Won By Gerry Wade



Gerry Wade
(Left)
Cleans Up In Prizes



Vice - President, Cec Lamrock,
Looks Over The Entries



"Mike Goulding Award" 'Altissimo'
(Cl. - DELBARD - 1967)
Won By Audrey Meiklejohn



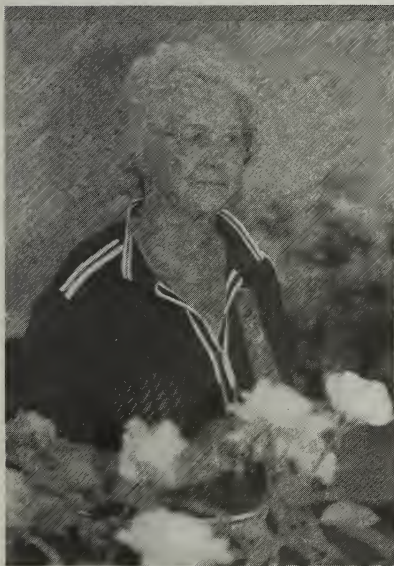
Audrey Meiklejohn, Mrs. Mike Goulding,
Ken McFarquhar (Pres. of York Rose Society)



Show Chairman Paul Graber
& Ken McFarquhar
Discuss The Problems

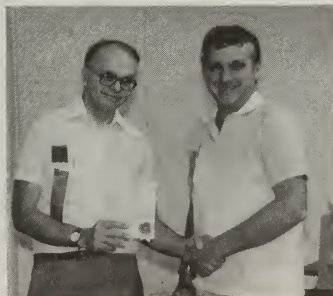


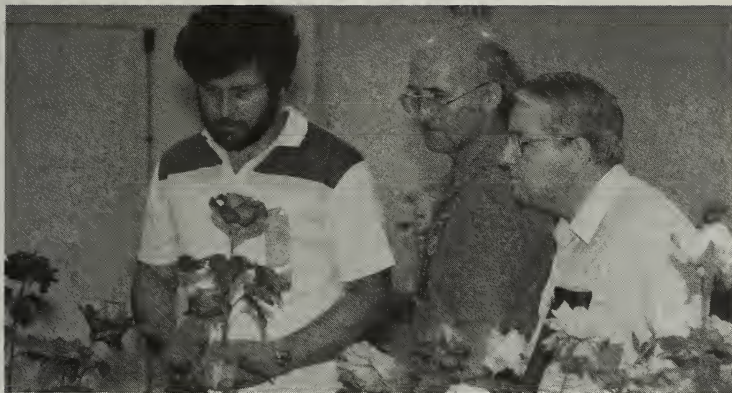
Claire Finch, - Choosing Is Hard!



Mary Baillie - The Judges' Judge!

Peter Fawcett Accepts Congratulations
From Ken McFarquhar





The Judging Gets Intense
Rob Pottle, Larry Loughheed, Dave Money



Anne Graber & June Laver
- The Mini Queens!



Linda Low - Winner Of The K.G. Laver Trophy
& One Of Our Newer Top Exhibitors

over a good small rose of the same cultivar. Each specimen is judged against what is considered perfection for that cultivar at its most perfect phase of possible beauty.

The ethics of judging are fundamental in a judging course and therefore played an important part in the course discussions. A judge has definite obligations to the exhibitors and must be knowledgeable, conscientious and enthusiastic. The sessions also covered the subjects of disqualification, penalization and Flower Show practices that deal with essential and diverse aspects of any show, such as the appointment of committee chairmen and the writing of a good schedule. These practices have been established to raise the standard of horticulture and to educate the exhibitors and visitors to rose shows. Of course, the practical side of these topics necessarily included the demonstration of good rose blooms.

An important requisite of the Judging School courses has always been the selection of the best speakers. We have been fortunate in that they have all been excellent and many stimulating and lively discussions took place. But we also feel sure that every graduating student came away knowing that the course was only the beginning of a never ending process.

The Canadian Rose Society is grateful to the many members and to the students themselves who donated blooms for the practical sessions. We are also grateful for the participation of the many members who lectured and who helped in setting up the shows for the courses.

By the time you finally stop and smell the roses,
somebody has just spread the fertilizer.

ROSES SPINNING THROUGH MY HEAD

by June Laver
(A Personal Recollection)

My first awareness that this world contained plants of many kinds was reinforced by early snapshots. Our home was one of those lucky ones surrounded by all kinds of flowering shrubs and perennials, but most of all by roses. The one that impressed me most in those early years was a vigorous bush that stretched and climbed up a trellis alongside our garage. Each spring we would watch eagerly for buds to burst, leaves to form and finally for the huge sprays of pink blooms to erupt. This remarkable climber was 'Dorothy Perkins' at the height of its popularity. Alongside and entwined with it was an unpredictable wisteria vine that bloomed only some years in our Toronto climate, but when it did it was a true delight.

Along with irises, delphiniums, bleeding hearts, peonies and lilacs my mother and father grew roses. These were mostly Floribundas and Climbers that would climb and cascade over garden arbours. 'American Beauty' and 'Paul's Scarlet Climber' were popular then as was 'Else Poulsen'. All seemed to grow and thrive under my parents' touch. So it was that a banker's daughter grew up with somewhat of a horticultural background when none of my friends could even identify or name such simple things as forsythia or spirea.

As a student attending MacDonald Institute in Guelph, Ontario, I met another young student in his final year of horticultural science at the Ontario Agricultural College, now part of the University of Guelph. We both graduated at the top of our respective courses in 1940, but that perchance meeting in 1939 led to wedding bells in the spring of '42 for Keith Laver and June Rutherford. Keith had grown up on a fruit farm and, drawn back to the land, we moved to a home on five acres in the country with our two month old son on a wintry January day in 1945. In the Fall of 1948 we sent out a typed listing (my typing) of Dutch bulbs, our own grown chrysanthemums and some nursery stock, thereby starting a small nursery. In those years a lot of plant stock was imported from Holland by all Canadian nurseries. Each spring we would be visited by Jan Bulk and Herman Grootendorst of Boskoop, Holland and we would give each of them an order for various seedling stock or new varieties of plants not yet available in Canada. I recall typing in our first pamphlets such rose varieties as 'Joanna Hill', 'Ophelia', 'Betty Uprichard', 'Neige Parfum', 'Mme. Caroline Testout', 'Doubloons' and Brownell's yellow climber, 'Elegance'.

Several years later Keith decided that we had to start growing our own roses so that we could say we were offering Canadian grown rose bushes. This worked very well and we never seemed to have enough bushes to fill the demand. In those early years he would allow me to tie for him as he budded. I remember that raffia was still available then but was on the point of disappearing because rubber budding strips had just been introduced. One had to have agile fingers to wind those strips around the budding stock while leaving the bud exposed and securing the ends of the budding strip tightly. It was long and tedious work, sometimes in very hot weather and sometimes in the rain if it wasn't raining too heavily.

And so the nursery and our rose growing flourished. 'Fashion', 'Spek's Yellow' and 'Sutter's Gold' came along in 1950. 'Chrysler Imperial' and 'Tiffany' soon followed. All were in great demand. Our little nursery grew and prospered and in the early sixties an enterprising friend and customer who was interested in us and in roses travelled to Ireland and became enthralled with McGredy's roses. Through his efforts we were to meet Sam McGredy IV of Northern Ireland. Sam had agents all over the world but none in Canada and when he came to visit us he and Keith struck an agreement on the spot that we were to be his Canadian agent. And not only were we to be his agent but also that of Kordes of West Germany and Poulsen of Denmark. Both these gentlemen were good friends of Sam's and would take his word on any business deal concerning roses. From then on we were sent budwood every spring from these three great hybridizers. We budded and tested the budwood on Canadian understock and finally made available to Canadian rose growing nurseries any of these new varieties that they wanted to bud and sell.

Our own catalogue, although still containing every kind of nursery stock, changed to feature roses in colour. So many beautiful varieties - from 'Europeana' to 'Royal Highness', from 'Bewitched', 'Heaven Scent', 'Galway Bay', 'Handel' and 'Elizabeth of Glamis' to 'Picasso', 'Pascali', 'Coventry Cathedral', 'Irish Mist' and 'Courvoisier'. Assisted by Nina Marshall of the Canadian Rose Society, we held a competitive rose show at our garden centre each September for several years. Customers were encouraged to bring their roses to exhibit and compete. Judging was done by qualified Canadian Rose Society judges and an overall prize was awarded. It was fun as well as educational for the general public. It was also a great way to boost membership in the Canadian Rose Society because a membership table was set up and each new member was given a special rose bush and a lot of printed information and hospitality. One year we signed up over 100 new members in one day. The CRS benefited, new members benefited and our nursery

benefited because at the opposite end of the garden centre from the rose competition were tables displaying all of the roses we grew, two of each variety, one in full bloom and one in bud. They were all carefully named and were a great attraction for the public.

In 1974 we had a chance to sell the nursery and garden centre, which had become so demanding, and we retired. During our 25 years in the nursery business Keith had been President of both the Ontario Nursery Trades Association and the Canadian Nursery Trades Association. I had successfully completed the first CRS School of Judging and Exhibiting Rose Specimens and had been awarded the title of Accredited Judge of Rose Specimens in 1972. At the time of retirement we both remained on the Board of Directors of the Canadian Rose Society and in 1975 Keith became President.

After the nursery was sold we moved to a five acre wooded lot in Mississauga, a suburb of Toronto, and landscaped it with hundreds of azaleas and rhododendrons. Fortunately one beautiful section was in full sun and here we created burms and paths and planted several hundred old garden roses. There was 'Duchesse de Brabant', an 1857 Tea that had been Theodore Roosevelt's favourite rose; 'Maiden's Blush' - Alba, 1797; 'Louise Odier' - Bourbon, 1851; 'Fantin-Latour' - Centifolia, possibly from around 1850 and one of my favourites; 'Salet' - a pink Moss from 1854; 'Leda', the Painted Damask rose, prior to 1827; 'Austrian Copper' or Rosa foetida bicolor and introduced prior to 1590; 'Tuscany' - Gallica, 1596, with large semi-double fragrant crimson purple blooms; 'Belinda' - Hybrid Musk created in 1936 (we have a large bed of this fabulous variety at our new home from budwood taken from this original plant); 'Baron Girod de L'Ain', an 1897 Hybrid Perpetual with ruby red petals edged in white that was very fragrant; and 'Sombreuil', a Climbing Tea introduced in 1850. These were only some of the highlights of our roses. Our beautiful garden was on many garden tours and Keith became a Director of the Canadian Rhododendron Society as well as the Canadian Rose Society.

Still we received, budded and grew McGredy, Kordes and Poulsen seedlings, evaluating and dispersing such varieties as 'Olympiad', 'Ingrid Bergman' and 'Burgund '81' to Canadian rose growing nurseries. I kept studying and graduated from the Royal Botanical Gardens School for Judges and Exhibitors of Horticultural Materials in 1977. One would think that after all the years of budding, growing, thorns, time spent evaluating new varieties and shipping budwood we would have had enough. But that was not so. It started again with the purchase of a dozen or so varieties of Miniature roses for our own garden, varieties like

'Starina', 'Little Sunset', 'Magic Carrousel' and 'Windy City'. What a pleasure they were. We had a small conservatory at our new home and used it to nurture several varieties over the winter while Keith busily set about building a 25 foot greenhouse on our property. Then in 1978, as we had done many years before, we sent out our first typed list, only this time it contained only Miniature roses. Keith did the propagating and kept adjusting the mist system he had installed and, although we had a few failures at first, before long everything was coming along as we had hoped. After a year or so he initiated me into the exacting work of propagation and I loved it.

Sometime during this period we met and formed a friendship with Harm Saville of Nor'East Miniature Roses. We became his Canadian representative and he sent us his new introductions each spring. In 1979 we grew and sold some 47 varieties, mail order only, and easy for those in semi-retirement. Our little 1980 catalogue listed 74 varieties and we were shipping from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia and even as far as the Northwest Territories.

Keith became interested in rose hybridizing and he worked at it with intensity. One must have a great deal of patience to tediously remove pollen from roses to prepare them for the master hybridizer to come along and daub them with his selected pollen. As blooms open it is a daily task to emasculate those that are ready for pollenizing and to label each cross. To expedite things, each rose in the hybridizing beds has been given a number in lieu of a name so that the number can be written on the label instead of a long name. The first number is that of the mother plant and the second is that of the pollen parent. Therefore, a label bearing the numbers 3 x 22 could be a cross of 'Blueblood' x 'Gold Mine'.

I not only was kept busy with the nursery but also helping with the 1981 CRS Colour Classification of Garden Roses. Roses were still spinning through my head when I typed the CRS Guidelines for Judging Roses that was prepared by Mary Baillie for the second School for Judging and Exhibiting Roses. I was pleased to give a lecture on Miniature roses at that school and again at the third rose judging school just completed this past summer.

The spring of 1985 was not only the time of our big move from the city back to the country but also the year of Rosecapades '85, the 7th Convention of the World Federation of Rose Societies, when the Canadian Rose Society hosted the rose societies of 25 countries from around the world. By that time Keith had hybridized and introduced several of his own varieties including 'Baby Face' and 'Blueblood'. 'Gold

Mine', his 1985 introduction, was the official rose of Rosecapades '85 and was used in its logo. It is a deep yellow that stands up well in summer, blooms easily and is fragrant. His other 1985 introduction, 'Mountie' took a back seat that year but it hasn't looked back since and is patented and widely grown in the United States. 'Potluck Yellow', one of the best yellow pot roses in existence, is being propagated and sold in Europe by the thousands.

Now settled in the country with two 100 foot greenhouses, our days are full. Both houses have hybridizing beds at the end where Keith can carry on his hybridizing throughout the winter and without competition from the bees in the summer. Seed harvesting is done during the summer and early fall and the planting and evaluating of new seedlings follows in due course. One thousand plants of Rosa multiflora are planted in the field each spring and we bud and test our new seedlings on these. The old rubber budding strips have been replaced by rectangular ones with a U-shaped wire that snap on quickly. Late fall and winter are filled with catalogue preparation (this year we listed 133 varieties), machine printing of our own labels and propagating thousands of named varieties for the spring. Our greenhouses are not open to the public since the springtime finds us too busy shipping out mail orders (only to Canada) and putting up and delivering Miniature roses in larger pots to the top quality garden centres.

As for a favourite variety, I am pretty partial to them all, but would never want to be without 'Baby Face', 'Party Girl', 'Mountie', 'Peaches 'n Cream' or 'Rainbow's End'. Thorns and scratches are as much a part of this profession as striking cuttings, misting, pruning and selling. Interspersed along the way are rose slide presentations and flower shows. There are some beautiful new seedlings on hand. The future looks promising. Can you just imagine a couple of senior citizens as lucky as us?

SPADINA HOUSE

by Audrey Meiklejohn

The Spadina House and its accompanying garden have been in existence for more than 160 years. Located in Toronto, for many years it was overlooked in favour of its immediate next door neighbour to the south, Casa Loma. Begun by the Baldwin family in 1818 it was continued and embellished by the Austin family from 1866 to 1978. Well known neighbours of Mary and James Austin were Sir Henry and Lady Pellet of Casa Loma and Lady Eaton. In 1978 the property was acquired by the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the City of Toronto and it became a preservation project under the direction of the Toronto Historical Board.

The Spadina House (pronounced 'Spadeena') represents all the periods through which it has passed and the landscaped gardens reflect this passage of time. The restoration of the gardens was begun in 1983 by the Garden Club of Toronto as its project for the Toronto Sesquicentennial. The Garden Club of Toronto researched, planned, financed and, in many cases, planted the five and three-quarter acres to reflect the various periods of Spadina's history.

The reconstruction of the Garden involved many individual gardens on the property and many different types of plants. Mary Baillie and I were given the responsibility of selecting the roses to be included and of designing their placement.

In the original gardens roses were never planted in special beds but were used adjacent to the house on three sides, facing south, east and west. Three old roses were found on the property when we began - a 'Dorothy Perkins' rambler, a 'New Dawn' climber and a very large Rosa hugonis. Initially roses were selected for planting which would resemble those grown in the early 1900's, mostly white and pink.

On the east wall of the house which faces the Cutting Garden and the 17th Century Vegetable Garden, we planted bushes of 'John Franklin' and 'Jens Munk' of the Canadian Explorer Series, 'Harrison's Yellow', 'New Dawn' and Rosa x paulii. Although they only get morning sun they have been spectacular and greatly admired by visitors.

On the front of the house, facing west, we have planted bushes of 'Eye Paint', 'Altissimo' and 'Danse du Feu' on either side of the Porte-Cochere. It was under here that coachmen would draw up their carriages to the front door.

Stepped terraces run along the south side of the house and new wrought iron trellises have been installed along three sides of them and have been fastened to the cream coloured brick. Against the trellises we planted 'Handel', 'Prairie Dawn' and 'Coral Dawn'. We then interspersed these with 'Frau Karl Druschki', 'Iceberg', 'Escapade', 'The Fairy' and 'Regensberg'. During the second year we decided to brighten the colour impact against the cream brick with the addition of 'Hedgefire', 'Fragrant Garden' and 'Europeana'.

To the north of the front door of the house and separating the front drive from the service area is a Pergola. This pierced fieldstone wall has 22 openings in it and is decorated in the original way with vines and boxes of flowers. On the south side of the Pergola eight bushes of 'Clair Matin' and sixteen bushes of 'Sea Foam' have been planted in conjunction with clematis vines. In the corner adjacent to the street wall is the original Rosa hugonis, which the Austen family called "the Manitoba Rose" and which now measures at least 20 feet in diameter.

To complete the planting of roses at Spadina House we added a dozen 'Pink Grootendorst' to the perimeter planting of shrubs and trees on the north boundary of the property beyond the revitalized orchard and grape arbour.

On March 6, 1984 Spadina House and Garden was opened to the public and it continues to be operated as a living museum. There is a charge to visit the interior of the house but the gardens are free and should not be missed. They offer a lovely stroll into the past.

THE ROSE MOSAIC HEAT TREATMENT PROGRAMME AT FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

by Malcolm Manners

Assistant Professor of Citrus and Horticulture
(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

There are a number of virus diseases which affect roses, several of which are commonly seen in the United States. I particularly want to discuss rose mosaic, a very common disease. There appear to be some cultivars of roses which are 100% infected with rose mosaic (i.e. all of the plants of that cultivar that exist in the entire world are infected). The majority of rose bushes of all cultivars grown in the United States are also infected with rose mosaic. The only way known to combat rose mosaic at present is by means of a heat treatment programme. Two such programmes exist on the west coast of the United States, at the University of California at Davis and at Oregon State University. Recently we have started such a programme at Florida Southern College where I teach, so now there are three such programmes in the United States.

To digress for a moment, let me tell you a little about Florida Southern College. It is a small, private, four-year liberal arts college in Lakeland, Florida, operated by the United Methodist Church. The Department of Citrus and Horticulture is one of the college's largest departments, with about 70 students in our programme. Frank Lloyd Wright designed seven of the buildings on campus, making it the largest collection of his architecture in the world. So, people who are familiar with the college are usually Methodists or fans of Frank Lloyd Wright.

It is in this environment that we have started our heat treatment programme for rose mosaic. Rose mosaic disease is a group of symptoms rather than a specific virus. It is caused by at least three different viruses, prunus necrotic ringspot virus (PNRSV), apple mosaic virus (ApMV) and arabis mosaic virus (AMV). There may be other viruses involved as well. There are several other viral diseases of roses, not related to rose mosaic, which have different symptoms and which cannot be treated in the same way. These include rose wilt, rose leaf curl, rose streak, rose rosette and rose spring dwarf. Our programme is only concerned with rose mosaic disease. Rose mosaic symptoms are highly variable, making identification of the disease difficult for home growers. The most common situation for most of the year in most of the rose-growing world is that you see no symptoms at all. In most climates symptoms will be strongest during the spring growth flush, but even then symptoms may only be faint or show up on only a few leaves. Symptoms seem to be less severe in some climates than others, and unfortunately,

infected plants may show little or no symptom development in areas such as parts of California, where many of the very large wholesale nurseries are located. These nurseries tend to be unconcerned about the disease since they don't see severe symptoms. In other climates, such as Central Florida, symptoms may be quite severe and may appear throughout the year. We consider this to be advantageous in our virus treatment programme since we are likely to see the disease if it is present.

One of the commonest symptoms is a yellow to whitish stripe which is symmetrically oriented around the veins of the leaf. I have been told by nurserymen that this is merely iron deficiency, but iron deficiency causes the leaf to become yellow with green veins. The virus symptom, on the other hand, is a distinct stripe which crosses veins. There may also be spots, rings or other patterns but they will generally be symmetrical around the veins and don't closely resemble any nutrient deficiency. In some cases the leaf may be distorted due to the death or slower growth of small areas of the leaf blade. The symptoms vary with the weather, the cultivar affected and the strain of virus causing the disease. Also, some types of symptom patterns will disappear entirely as the leaf matures.

Another symptom type is fine faint "lacy" pattern, rather resembling the watermark in paper. It may be so faint as to be nearly invisible. Still another symptom is the reverse of iron deficiency - white or yellow veins on an otherwise green leaf. This type of symptom may also be caused by some herbicides but such herbicides are not normally used near roses.

It is commonly believed by many rosarians and nurserymen that rose mosaic disease is only a leaf-disfiguring disease and that it is nothing to worry about; one should simply cut off the affected branches and assume that the rest of the plant is healthy. Research in England and the Netherlands shows that this belief is not true, but rather that rose mosaic can also cause distortion of the flowers, reduced flower production, smaller flowers, reduction in stem caliper at the union (very important to a nurseryman trying to produce a No.1 grade plant), reduced vigour, greater difficulty in transplanting, reduced cold-hardiness and early autumn leaf drop. Unfortunately, such data for roses has not been published in the U.S. and American growers tend to ignore the English and Dutch reports. We hope that part of our programme will allow us to produce some studies along these lines.

In the 1984 Annual of the Royal National Rose Society, Dr. E.F. Allen suggested that cultivar deterioration may be due to a virus. There is no published evidence to support



BONICA, Shrub

(MEILLAND - FRANCE - 1981)

Parentage: [(Rosa Sempervirens x Mlle. Marthe Carron)
x Picasso]

this idea but from some of my work with roses which supposedly have deteriorated, it appears that heat-treating them for virus disease also rejuvenates them. So, I think there is some validity to Dr. Allen's idea. Perhaps it is one of the viruses which cause rose mosaic that is involved, but even if it is a different virus, heat treatment may remove it.

There are a number of things to remember about mosaic infected plants in your garden:

1. It is not contagious, so if you find it on a bush in your garden you do not have to remove the bush, sterilize the soil, etc.
2. It is not spread on pruning tools, budding knives, hands, soil, etc.
3. There are no known vectors (insects, mites, nematodes, etc.) for common rose mosaic, although AMV is spread by a nematode in England. AMV is uncommon in North America.

Healthy roses in your garden will not contract the disease from diseased plants. New seedlings are apparently never affected. PNRSV is spread in peaches and cherries through seeds but it not spread through rose seeds. The only way the disease gets into roses is by budding a healthy rose onto an infected rootstock, budding infected budwood onto a healthy rootstock, or by taking cuttings or other propagating material from an infected plant. Plants budded or rooted from wood of infected plants will also be infected. Rose mosaic is a propagator's disease. It can be entirely prevented simply by using clean budwood and healthy rootstocks. Once a plant has been infected, however, it will never recover. Pruning off branches with symptoms merely removes the symptoms; the entire plant is still infected and under the proper climatic conditions it will again produce symptoms temporarily.

Our goal at Florida Southern College is to produce clean rootstock and scion varieties (both old garden rose varieties and moderns), for distribution to commercial nurseries. 'Fortuniana' is the preferred rootstock in most of Florida because of its ability to tolerate hot, sandy, nematode-infested soils. Most of the 'Fortuniana' stock plants in the state are infected with rose mosaic, as are most other rootstocks. It is therefore important that we have clean rootstocks available, so nurseries can keep their scion varieties clean. Once we have clean plants we plant them in a virus-free garden, where they are maintained for future budwood distribution.

There is little a rose grower or even a large nursery can do about curing plants of rose mosaic. The process is quite simple but the equipment needed is extremely expensive. Florida Southern College was given a grant for the proper equipment several years ago and that is why we are in the fortunate position of having a heat treatment programme to cure roses of the disease.

For use in the heat treatment programme we produce large plants in three gallon pots, in the greenhouse. Heat treatment puts the plant under severe stress and many plants don't survive. We like to start with a large plant so that by the end of the treatment period, even if most of the plant has died, hopefully there will still be a few living buds on the plant. The plants are held at 38 C (100 F) for at least four weeks. If they are still reasonably healthy at that time, we often leave them in the heat even longer. The heat treatment is done in an environmental chamber where we can control the temperature very accurately with a computerized control system. Treatment in a regular greenhouse would be quite difficult, since maintaining exactly the same temperature at all times and in all parts of the house is nearly impossible. If the temperature rises substantially higher than 38 C, the plant may die; if it drops below that level the virus may not die or the heat treatment may take much longer. While outdoor roses often experience and survive temperatures of 38 C or more, such temperatures usually last for only a few hours at a time. Even very heat tolerant plants will suffer from continuous high temperature treatment.

As the plant is heat treated the virus dies out of the axillary buds along the stems. It is not clearly understood why or how this should happen but it does happen. At the end of the heat treatment period buds may be cut from the heated plant and budded to virus-free rootstocks. Budding should be done immediately after removing the treated plant from the heat chamber. The resulting plants should be virus free. The original heated plant is not cured and must be discarded since the virus does not die out in the entire plant, only out of the axillary buds along the stems. If in the course of the heat treatment the temperature in the environmental chamber drops significantly for even a few hours, we start the treatment over, since we can't be sure that the virus hasn't moved back into the partially treated buds.

Under the best of conditions some plants won't survive the treatment and some cultivars seem to be particularly sensitive to the heat. For example, 'Granada' dies quickly during heat treatment and we had to treat several plants before we were able to get one to survive long enough to cut clean buds from it. Even then, most of the plant was dead or dying.

Most of the budlings from a heated plant will be virus free but there is a small possibility that they still carry rose mosaic. Therefore, the next step is to "index" the plants, to demonstrate their freedom from the disease. There are several methods of indexing, of which we use two:

1. 'Shirofugen' cherry - buds of the rose to be tested are budded onto plants of 'Shirofugen' cherry. Of course, roses and cherries are not graft compatible, so the bud doesn't grow, but it will survive long enough to transfer the virus (if present) into the cherry plant. If the bud was virus free, the cherry will simply heal over the budding wound. However, if PNRSV was present, the cherry will produce large amounts of gummy resin which bleeds out of the budding wound. This is a quick (a few weeks) and rather accurate test for the presence of PNRSV but it may not indicate the presence of the other viruses. Cherry trees don't grow well in Florida because of our warm winter weather, so we contract with the University of California at Davis to do these tests for us. The few nurseries that claim to have "virus free" roses are probably selling plants indexed by this method. They are free of PNRSV but may not be free of ApMV, AMV or other viruses.

2. 'Mme. Butterfly' - virus free plants of the old Hybrid Tea 'Mme. Butterfly' are budded onto clean 'Dr. Huey' rootstocks. Once the plants are growing well, buds of the variety to be tested are budded to the 'Mme. Butterfly' plants. We then observe the 'Mme. Butterfly' foliage through several growth flushes. If any of the mosaic viruses is present, severe symptoms are likely to show up on the 'Mme. Butterfly', which is a particularly susceptible variety. Once a cultivar has been indexed on both 'Shirofugen' and 'Mme. Butterfly' and has not shown any symptoms for several growth flushes, we will declare it to have been successfully cured.

There are other ways of indexing roses, including the use of other plants such as *Chenopodium quinoa*, *Momordica charantia* or *Cucumis sativa*, none of which is in the rose family. We are not currently using any of these methods. There are also other roses which show unusually strong symptoms when infected, such as 'Ophelia', 'Pink Parfait', 'Reine des Violettes', 'American Beauty', and 'Georg Arends'. These could also serve as good indicator plants.

After a plant has been freed of rose mosaic we plant it in our formal rose garden on the college campus. Most students and visitors think it is merely a beautiful garden, and it is that, but its primary purpose is to maintain the virus free roses as a source of budwood for distribution.

The garden currently contains 43 bushes and will eventually be enlarged to hold 110 plants. We grow the bushes in 20 gallon pots partially submerged in the soil. The pots will hopefully provide some protection against nematodes and should prevent natural root grafting between plants. If a root graft occurred and one of the grafted pair of plants was not virus free, it could transfer the disease to the adjacent plant. Root graft transmission of viruses is not known to have ever occurred in roses, and in any case the likelihood of it happening is very small, but the pots offer us extra insurance against it ever happening. However, our main reason for using pots is because the college administration could decide at any time that they don't want a rose garden at the present site. Potted roses will be much easier to move, with less damage to the plants than if they were growing in the open soil.

One of the plants we have cured of rose mosaic is 'Marquise Boccella', which has dark green leaves with no variation in colour, no chlorosis, no lines, etc. My untreated plants of the variety normally show pale yellow ringspots in our climate. 'Tropicana' nearly always shows swirling yellow line symptoms in Central Florida and I have never seen a 'Tropicana' that was not infected. The heat treated one shows no symptoms at all after more than a year in the garden.

Our ultimate goal is to distribute clean propagating material to commercial nurseries so that virus free plants may be available to the rose growing public. We charge a small fee for the wood to help offset the rather high cost of heat treatment. Of course, if a nursery is going to propagate virus free plants, they not only need clean budwood, but a source of clean rootstocks as well. We now have clean material available of all the major rootstocks used in the U.S. In England and Europe many rootstocks are grown from seed and are therefore virus free when budded. However, in the U.S. most rootstock plants are produced from cuttings. The cuttings are often collected from below the bud union of budded plants. Also, budwood is often collected from the previous year's crop of budded plants. These two procedures have resulted in most nurseries having spread the disease throughout all of their scion varieties as well as their rootstock.

To maintain virus free stocks and scions, a nursery should establish blocks of plants which have been tested and found free of virus. All cuttings and scions should be taken only from these blocks and nothing should ever be grafted or budded onto any plant within the blocks. It takes a little more land to do this and may cost slightly more money, but it seems to me that the ability to produce a superior product would make it worthwhile. Nevertheless,

few of the large wholesale nurseries which produce most of the roses grown in the U.S. make any attempt to prevent the spread of rose mosaic and virtually all of the bushes they produce are infected. As an example, all of the All America Rose Selection winners for the past several years have been 100% infected by the time stock plants reached the retail nurseries in Florida for propagation. That means that between the time the variety was started as a seedling and the time it entered commerce, someone had budded the entire population of the variety to infected rootstock. There is no excuse for that to have happened, yet it happens to all AARS winners and most other new rose varieties year after year.

It is frustrating that a disease that is so easy to control in new varieties is so ubiquitous in the trade, simply because wholesale nurseries don't want to be bothered controlling it. We are trying to solve at least part of the problem with our heat treatment programme but I think that the only way that many nurseries will be convinced to grow healthy plants is if their customers demand virus free material and avoid buying infected plants if clean plants of the variety are available elsewhere.

Of all flowers
Methinks a Rose is best.
It is the very emblem of a maid.
For when the west wind courts her gently.
How modestly she blows, and paints the sun
With her chaste blushes. When the north winds
near her,
Rude and impatient, then like chastity,
She locks her beauties in her bud again,
And leaves him to base briars.

William Shakespere
Two Noble Kinsmen, Act 2, Scene 2

HYBRIDIZING MINUATURE ROSES

by Francis Bischoff

(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

In 1918 Major Roulet discovered a tiny rose-pink rose growing in pots on window ledges of Swiss cottages. It was a variety of Rosa chinensis minima called 'Rouletii', which is thought to have been in cultivation since before 1818. It was recurrent and had a bloom of less than 1/2 inch in diameter. When it was introduced to the gardening world Jan de Vink of Holland and Pedro Dot of Spain began hybridizing with it and soon introduced the first hybridized Miniatures, 'Tom Thumb' (de Vink, 1936) and 'Baby Gold Star' (Dot, 1940). All modern Miniature roses trace their ancestry back to 'Rouletii' or a variation of it, 'Pompom de Paris'.

I would like to share with you the methods I use in hybridizing Miniature roses, bearing in mind that I am an amateur who does this as a hobby. Hybridizing is very simple. It consists of applying pollen from one rose to the pistils or female parts of another rose. As you know, a rose is both male and female. The male stamens with their pollen containing anthers at the top surround the female pistils in the centre of the rose. Each pistil is made up of a stigma at the top, the ovary (where the seeds will grow) at the bottom and the style which is a tube connecting the stigma and the ovary. Fertilization of the rose occurs when viable pollen from an anther lands on a receptive stigma. This can occur by means of Nature or you can consciously apply the pollen yourself. If the cross is successful the ovary or hip will start to swell and in about four months the seeds will be mature.

To make a cross you first have to collect the pollen from the rose you have chosen as the male parent. When the rose is showing colour and the sepals are down, but before it has opened, you pull off all the petals, and I even cut off all the sepals. A lot of people then take a pair of tweezers and pull off all the stamens and anthers. I prefer to use sharp pointed scissors and cut off the stamens and anthers directly into baby food jar lids, where I hold them until the pollen sheds from the anthers. In most cases it takes one to three days for the pollen to come off the anthers and it appears as a fine gold dust in the lid. If you are crossing minis it sometimes takes more than one bloom of a variety to get enough pollen to make a cross.

The rose which is chosen as the female parent also has its petals and sepals removed before it opens. As well, all the stamens must be carefully removed or the rose may impregnate itself. (Of course, you can use these stamens for pollen for another cross.) After the stamens have been

removed the stigma will become sticky in one to three days and then it is ready to accept the pollen.

In order to avoid contamination when making a cross I cut pipe cleaners into three pieces and bend the tips over to make private individual brushes for each container of pollen. I dip the end of a pipe cleaner brush into a lid of pollen and then dab it right on the sticky pistils, using a different brush for each variety of pollen. Pipe cleaners are simple, cheap, effective and don't take much time to make or use. After you have made the cross you should cover the seed pod for several days so that stray pollen doesn't land on it. After that it will no longer be receptive to pollen and the covering can be removed. I use half a sheet of paper folded four times with a few holes punched in it for air circulation and to stop sweating.

You can make more than one cross on one bush, but every cross that you make must be labelled or you won't know what you did later on. I give each variety of rose a number so I don't have to write out the long names of each rose. I write the two numbers for the cross on aluminum stick tape, with the female parent first (e.g. 5 x 3) and apply the tape to the stem of the cross.

I live on a city lot in Indianapolis, Indiana and do not have a greenhouse, so I do my hybridizing in the garden and my seeds have to be mature before the winter comes. I do my crosses in early June and by October they have changed colour to orange or red and are ready to harvest. Sometimes there will be seeds on the top of the pod on the outside and occasionally these seeds are good, but mostly the seeds are embedded in the fleshy inside of the hip.

I germinate all my seeds in peanut butter jars. I label each jar with the cross that produced the seeds and then I fill each one about half full of dirt. I put about 1/4 inch of milled sphagnum peat moss on top of the dirt and then lay my seeds on the moss. I can plant about 11 seeds in each jar. I cover the seeds with another 1/8 inch of the sphagnum moss, dampen the whole thing down and then put the lid on. I normally store the jars in an old unused coal bin in the outside basement. Here the temperature will drop down to 50 to 60 degrees F in the Fall and colder than that in the Winter. After about two months in the dark the seeds will start germinating and sprouts will start appearing.

As mentioned before we have no greenhouse so I have to grow my seedlings in the basement under lights. Two or three days after germination the first true leaf appears in the centre of the seedling. At this point I transplant the seedling into a 3 1/2 inch pot and place it under the lights. I use regular pure white 40 watt fluorescent tubes,

having found that expensive gro light bulbs are not necessary. From this point on all you can do is hope and pray that you have something good.

On December 11, 1986 I planted 219 seeds obtained from 29 hips and by mid January, 1987 27 had already sprouted. So this looks like a good year for me. I only have room in my yard for another 40 roses because I already have 400 roses on my small city lot, but not all of them are my seedlings. So if a lot of my seedlings sprout I will have to be very ruthless and discard the less promising ones right at the beginning.

If you grow roses in the basement, be they seedlings or cuttings, when you place them outside you have to worry about the sun and the the wind for the first few weeks. Harden them off slowly and then shade them with burlap for a week to ten days and then gradually remove the covering.

When you are crossing for minis you can cross a mini with a mini, a Hybrid Tea or a Floribunda, but by crossing a mini with a mini you increase your chances of getting a mini by 50%. When you cross a mini with anything else your offspring could just as well be a Hybrid Tea or a Floribunda as a mini. So if you want minis to result try crossing a mini with a mini.

Roses don't breed true which is why crossing them is so interesting. Genes of colour, size, fragrance and disease resistance determine the roses you may want to use in your breeding programme. The most popular rose for crossing with a mini is the Floribunda 'Little Darling'. It is in the ancestry of many Miniature roses. When it was crossed with 'Yellow Magic' it gave us 'Rise 'n Shine', which is a parent of many of the new Miniatures on the market.

My first patented rose was called 'Ginny'. It is white with red edges and has 'Little Darling' as its mother and 'Toy Clown' as its father. 'Ginny' has twice as many petals as 'Toy Clown', has more red on the edges and I think it is more vigorous.

My second rose is called 'Sadler'. It is a light pink with Hybrid Tea form and is currently rated 7.8 by the American Rose Society. (Anything above a 7 is considered good.) To get it I crossed 'Faberge' with 'Darling Flame'.

My third rose, 'Penny Annie' is a pale pink that is almost white in hot weather. It has good form and is currently rated 7.4. It resulted from a cross of 'Little Darling' and an unnamed seedling. And my newest rose is called 'Marty's Triumph'. It's bright coral pink with a white reverse and has really beautiful foliage and a slight

fragrance. It's also a cross between 'Little Darling' and an unnamed seedling.

I also have several roses which I never do anything with. A rose must prove it reproduces consistently for me to continue to use it. I have a lovely cross of 'Little Darling' and 'Peer Gynt' but it doesn't produce very many blooms so I have not gone any further with it. I also have a large size rose which resulted from a cross of 'Tiffany' and 'Pink Favorite'. It is lovely and I have had it for over ten years, but again I haven't done anything with it.

If I have interested you a little in amateur hybridizing why don't you consider joining the Rose Hybridizers Association. About 500 of us amateurs belong and we get a very interesting 20 page periodical four times a year. The cost to join is \$7.00 US and the address is:

The Rose Hybridizers Association
c/o Larry Peterson, Secretary
3245 Wheaton Road
Horseheads, New York
14845

THE OLD ROSE COLLECTION AT THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

by George Pagowski

(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

The Centennial Rose Garden at the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton, Ontario was formally opened in June, 1967 as part of the RBG's celebration of Canada's 100th birthday. Originally conceived as an up-to-date collection of modern garden roses, the plantings of old and modern shrub roses were introduced in 1972-73. The central portion of the garden, enclosed by a pergola furnished with clematis and other climbing plants, is devoted to large flowered (Hybrid Tea) and cluster flowered (Floribunda) roses. The portion of the garden to the west of the pergola features modern shrub roses that are winter hardy in Canada as well as rose species, mainly those native to North America such as Rosa nutkana, R. setigera ('Prairie Rose') and R. virginiana. The portion of the garden east of the pergola contains the collection of old garden roses.

Owing to space limitations at the time (three beds were available to house the collection of old garden roses), careful selection of the cultivars to be displayed had to be made: "The best from the past". Although many cultivars were available locally, it was necessary to import a number from the United States and Britain. In order to avoid the "spotty look" of many collections it was decided to plant groups of three or five plants of the same cultivar. (Since 1973 some thinning-out has had to be done!)

Next we tackled the problem of interpreting the collection for the benefit of visitors to the garden. To simply present it as a collection seemed uninspired. By adjusting the placement of the cultivars we were able to illustrate the Development of Garden Roses through the use of cultivated varieties, particularly those that are winter hardy in our part of Ontario.

The collection is arranged as follows:

The first bed contains the Ancestor Roses: R. gallica officinalis ('Apothecary's Rose' or the 'Red Rose of Lancaster'), R. gallica versicolor ('Rosa Mundi'), R. gallica 'Tuscany' ('Old Velvet Rose') and R. alba semi-plena ('The White Rose of York'), all known to have been in cultivation before 1500 A.D. R. canina is represented by 'Andersonii', an exact counterpart of the dog rose, and 'Abbotswood', a chance hybrid bearing double pink flowers. 'Hermosa' represents the China roses, introduced to Europe between 1789 and 1824 and normally tender in our area. R. x dupontii (probably the 'Spanish Musk' rose is here too, with other cultivars such as 'Chloris' (Alba), 'Konigin von

Danemark' (Alba), 'Gloire de Guilan' (Damask), 'Rivers George IV' (Hybrid China - 1820) and 'Rose de Rescht' (Damask).

Our 'Belle de Crecy' (named for Madame de Pompadour, the mistress of Louis XIV) has produced a sporting branch which was discovered by Dr. Charles Jeremias when he visited the RBG during Rosecapades '85. This mutant has been propagated and, if found to be stable, may be introduced through the horticultural trade.

The second old garden rose bed displays mainly Damask and Centifolia roses, with examples of modern hybrids belonging to these classes as well as some very ancient cultivated roses. Examples of the latter are R. damascena semperflorens, also known as 'Autumn Damask' or 'Four Seasons' rose, 'Kazanlik' (one of the varieties used in making attar of roses) and 'York and Lancaster'. R. centifolia 'Bullata' always causes comments from visitors who wonder if the rose is sick! 'Park Jewel' ('Parkjuwel') (Kordes, 1956) represents modern hybrids belonging to the class Centifolia. Moss roses to examine include 'Comtesse de Murinais' (1843), 'Gabriel Noyelle' (1855), 'Alfred de Dalmas' (1855) and 'Salet' (1854), which also flowers in late summer. R. centifolia cristata (1820), also called 'Crested Moss' or 'Chapeau de Napoleon', is an extreme example of "mossing".

We sometimes refer to this second bed as our "Napoleonic Roses" because at least some of them could have been grown at Malmaison in Empress Josephine Bonaparte's garden and some are closely related to those illustrated by P.J. Redoute. Included in this bed are examples of Hybrid Musk roses. Varieties such as 'Belinda' and 'Robin Hood' can be used to make very good hedges.

The third bed features Bourbon and Hybrid Perpetual roses. Again, we have included just a few examples from each class to illustrate their growing and flowering habit, each chosen because of some historical or special feature. We would not be without 'Coquette des Alpes' (Bourbon - 1867) even though she flowers but once a year. And how could we omit 'La Reine Victoria' (Bourbon - 1872)?

Among Hybrid Perpetuals can be seen 'Paul Neyron' (1869) which gave its name to the colour "Neyron rose" and 'General Jacqueminot' (1853) which was probably the first true red rose - (I'm almost certain Robert Burns used poetic licence in "My luv is like a red, red rose"). 'Baron Girod de l'Ain' (1897) caused quite a stir with its white-edged flowers when it first appeared on the market. We grow 'Mrs. F.W. Sanford' (1898) for fragrance and 'Arrillaga' (1929) because it is perhaps the last of the Hybrid Perpetual

introductions and it displays huge, light pink blooms.

In 1983 we installed four small beds with Hybrid Musks such as 'Cornelia' (1925), 'Penelope' (1924) and others; with 'Mabel Morrison' (Hybrid Perpetual - 1878), 'Mrs John Laing' (Hybrid Perpetual - 1887) and 'Frau Karl Druschki' (Hybrid Perpetual - 1901). These were to illustrate that some old garden roses could be grown in our cold climate in small gardens. This was done in response to complaints that the old roses were too big for the average garden. We prune these in the spring in the manner of Hybrid Teas.

A corresponding planting appears on the west side of the pergola, with modern shrub roses such as 'Golden Wings', 'Iceberg', 'Carefree Beauty' and 'Dornroschen'. These are all repeat flowering roses that are winter hardy in Zone 6 and some of them such as 'Dornroschen' are winter hardy in Zone 4 (Sault Ste. Marie). This means they will survive in sheltered gardens without earth mounds for winter protection. Included is the Explorer series introduced by Dr. Svejda of Ottawa (e.g. 'John Franklin' and 'Henry Hudson') and Dr. Marshall's Park Series (e.g. 'Morden Ruby' and 'Morden Cardinette'). Many visitors remark about the hardiness and the lack of winter protection for 'Nearly Wild' (Floribunda).

So enjoy your roses - whether in the formal plantings of public gardens such as ours at the Royal Botanical Gardens or with suitable companions in your own or your neighbour's garden! And if you want to see old garden roses that will grow in our northern climate come and look at the displays at the RBG.

You may break, you may shatter the
vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang
round it still.

Thomas Moore

OLD GARDEN ROSES

by Peter Beales

(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

It is only in recent years that I have started to travel, but now as I travel the world looking at rose gardens and roses and then go back to England and read in the newspapers about "rose expert Peter Beales...", I cringe. For surely an expert in any other profession would, with confidence, know the difference between the true Rosa moschata and the Rosa moschata we grow as such today. He would also be confident enough to express an opinion that a rose is 'Agrippina' or is 'Gruss an Teplitz' or that the rose that we grow as 'Champneys' Pink Cluster' is in fact 'Champneys' Pink Cluster'. In my research into roses for roses' sake, I have come to the conclusion that some of the old illustrators of roses could well have been wrong. They were expert illustrators but they did take a bit of artistic licence.

I personally rather like the names of the Bermuda "mystery roses", such as 'Smith's Parish'. I'm pretty sure if I were to solve all the rose naming problems in Bermuda, life would be much duller as far as their roses and their rose society were concerned. I congratulate the Bermuda Rose Society on their efforts to pursue the rightful names of roses but I have a sort of secret hope that they never actually find them all.

To introduce you to my favourite old garden roses I would like to mention a few special ones in the hope that you will look them up and perhaps even try to grow them.

I consider Rosa canina, the Dog Rose, which grows so freely in our hedgerows, to be a very English rose. Certainly in rural Norfolk in June it is a pleasure just to take a walk and see and smell this lovely wild rose which, in fact, played its part in the development of the roses we grow today. But the rose that first turned me on to old fashioned roses and which I still have a soft spot for is 'Maiden's Blush'. When I was a child it was the only rose growing in my grandfather's garden. And when I started my nursery one of the first roses I propagated was 'Maiden's Blush', from cuttings taken from the very plant I had so loved as a child. Today it gives me great satisfaction to know that bits of that plant are now growing in various parts of the world. 'Maiden's Blush' belongs to the Alba group and is closely related to the 'White Rose of York'.

Polyanthas are a small group of roses that were popular in the 1920s and 30s. 'Miss Edith Cavell' (1917) has a nice story of rediscovery. Edith Cavell was born in the same

Norfolk village where I started my nursery. In 1985 I received a call from the then Vicar asking me to supply some 'Miss Edith Cavell' roses for a memorial being built to commemorate the 50th anniversary of her execution. I did not have the rose myself and drew a blank at every inquiry, but the Vicar advertised in the local press for anyone who might have the rose. For days I had to travel all over Norfolk looking at roses that did not qualify as the correct variety. Eventually I went to see a lady who was in her eighties and lived in a village called Brundall. In her garden were two roses that fitted the description perfectly. They were obviously the correct ones since she had a card given to her on her wedding day back in the 1920s which read "...please accept these six plants of 'Miss Edith Cavell' as a wedding present...". I propagated these roses and they were duly planted at the memorial, but sadly, when I passed there recently they were in a state of neglect. So, it is my intention to see that they are tidied up.

Hybrid Musks must certainly count as some of the easiest to grow of all the types of roses. They not only produce good flowers but they produce them in large quantities and on quite substantial plants. They are easily managed by pruning and they have an incredible capacity for longevity. One of my favourite Hybrid Musks is 'Felicia'. I have several plants of it which have been in the same position for many years and have slowly been engulfed by weeds and brambles. When the area was finally cleaned up the roses prospered, which just illustrates that although a rose may appear to be on its last legs, it is worthwhile to make a little effort and it may reward you by showing its former glory.

My nursery has been at the present site for about five years. There I have a Hybrid Musk border which is at its best in July, as well as another border of old fashioned roses in the early stages of maturity (about three years old). I plant them fairly close together as I like to see them embrace each other. Such density also helps to prevent weed growth and gives the sort of "olde worlde" effect that we try to create. Obviously we have to get in amongst them and give them a good pruning from time to time. They do not mind this but the aim is to create a nice tangle of roses that both the customers and myself can enjoy. We also have a shaded border of once-flowering roses, Gallicas mostly but also Damasks and Centifolias.

Another type of rose that I like is the Rugosas because of the lovely foliage they bring forth in the autumn. The variety 'Roseraie de l'Hay' makes a beautiful hedge. I have come to love the one called 'Hansa', and if 'Hunter' is said to be better still, we all ought to be growing it. I also like Rosa sericea pteracantha with its massive, translucent

thorns. Another unique feature of this rose is that its flower is made up of only four petals.

Roses go well with water. Rosa wichuraiana cascades down to the moat surrounding Mannington Hall in Norfolk. A massive plant of 'Cerise Bouquet' also grows well beside the water there.

In the United Kingdom we also use a lot of vigorous roses for covering. Castle Howard, a famous house and garden in Yorkshire, has a large collection of old roses. They use an interesting method to support roses, simply logs of wood nailed together with the roses allowed to cascade. 'Henri Martin', a red Moss rose shows to perfection in this manner. 'The Garland' is grown in a very famous garden called Lime Kiln. It is a unique experience to go there in the middle of July and see roses which are totally unpruned. They are just allowed to grow as they wish, everywhere in the garden. Sadly, it is better not to see them by September because roses do actually improve with a little bit of pruning from time to time. Yet another way of growing roses is on a metal arch such as the one at Hatfield House, Hertfordshire where the Sweetbriar 'Amy Robsart' is so beautiful.

We have a lot of old flint walls in Norfolk. They were built by skilled craftsmen who, with special hammers, broke or "knapped" each flint to build a wall in this way. 'Vanity', a Hybrid Musk, is often ignored because of its awkward colour and untidy growth, but if the right niche can be found, such as against a grey flint wall, then its shocking pink colour comes into its own. Another rose which can be used as a climber is a relatively modern shrub rose raised by David Austin. It is called 'Constance Spry' and is a great favourite of mine.

The Royal National Rose Society display gardens at Bone Hill, Chiswell Green, St. Albans grows Rosa longicuspis, as it used to be known. Its name has now been changed to Rosa mulliganii. By whatever name, it is a most useful rose for climbing trees and arches. Another rose at St. Albans is of American origin and is called 'Ethel'. We did not grow this rose until we saw it at St. Albans, but now I have managed to obtain propagating material and it is proving to be a very popular variety.

About five years ago the late Sir Cedric Morris, an eminent artist, asked me to see a then unknown rose growing in his garden. This meant a journey of several miles and, as I had not then heard of Sir Cedric, I accepted the invitation with some trepidation because it often turns out that such roses are ones that everyone already has. Sir Cedric was blind and during dinner I wondered how he was

going to take me to his rose. It was late in the evening by the time we went out into the garden. The rose was a beautiful monster, but Sir Cedric did not have to take me to it, it came to us. It was about 20 metres high and 20 metres wide with purple foliage and richly scented flowers. It is now introduced and named 'Sir Cedric Morris'.

'Mme. Butterfly' is a Hybrid Tea from the 1920s. We lost the stock of the climbing form of this rose a few years ago, but one day while I was delivering roses to a customer I saw a beautiful plant of climbing 'Mme Butterfly' growing on the side of his house. To propagate a climber a climbing shoot must be used because only such a shoot will perpetuate another climber. If flowering wood is used the offspring may revert to bush form. All the climbing shoots on this plant were out of reach so, desperate to re-establish my stock, I reversed my car and used it as a ladder to reach the uppermost climbing branches. In the process a large section of guttering fell to the ground. An embarrassing and costly exercise but at least I once again have climbing 'Mme. Butterfly'.

Recently I was fortunate to be able to visit Australia, a marvellous place for roses. David Ruston took me to his garden at Renmark. David's gardens are an incredible experience and completely unnatural in that there is insufficient rainfall to support roses and they have to be irrigated regularly by spillage from the Murray River. Without this irrigation, one of the best gardens I have ever visited would probably not exist. Another fine garden in South Australia belongs to Dean Ross, who owns a rose nursery. Australian nurserymen grow their roses on rootstocks of either 'Dr. Huey' or Rosa indica major, which brings me to make a confession. Anyone who has bought 'Hume's Blush' from my nursery in the past five years will have to change their labels to Rosa indica major. I thought what I had was 'Hume's Blush', but it wasn't and it was not until I visited Australia that I discovered the error of my ways.

From the nursery we take plants in pots to Shows for the commercial reason of taking orders. In my opinion this is the only way to exhibit old fashioned roses. I wish that more rose societies would put a class in their show schedules for old fashioned roses in pots, because then we would see them shown at their very best. Since our normal flowering season begins in late June and early July, we have to use polythene tunnels to force our roses into flower for the Chelsea Flower Show at the end of May. While they are in the tunnels we use a foliar feed on them.

I tend to grow my roses closer together than most people in so far as old fashioned roses are concerned. I get very effective displays but the plants do not last as long when they are crowded together. And I believe passionately in overhead irrigation. Certainly in England overhead watering every week to ten days cleans up the leaves and reduces the incidence of black spot. So I highly recommend it, just as I recommend that you try some of these old fashioned roses that I have mentioned. You won't be disappointed!

The cowslip is a country wench,
The violet is a nun;
But I will woo the dainty rose,
The queen of everyone.

Thomas Hood

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING OLD GARDEN ROSES

by Charles A. Walker Jr. .

(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

In the United States, interest in old fashioned roses, or heritage roses as they are often called, has for the most part had a "grass roots" origin. Many people in different parts of the country have simply collected and shared old old roses with each other without the benefit of any sponsoring organization. Interest in these roses has run in cycles, beginning with the commercial collection of Lambertus Bobbink of Bobbink & Atkins Nursery in New Jersey. He offered them for sale beginning in the early 1930s and continued to sell them into the 1950s. There were other nurserymen who took an interest; Francis and Marjorie Lester, Will Tillotson and Joseph Kern. However, by 1975 there were only two substantial commercial sources for heritage roses in the United States. In that year the Heritage Roses Group was formed. This informal fellowship of old rose lovers began publishing a quarterly newsletter which helped to stimulate interest in the subject. By the end of the next decade the number of heritage rose nurseries had increased from two to twelve and the roses themselves had become the subject of numerous magazine and newspaper articles. Ironically, during this period when old roses were becoming more and more popular, they were simultaneously disappearing from their traditional habitats such as old cemeteries, old gardens and rural areas.

As a result of "urban renewal", increased labour costs, "improved" herbicides and other factors these roses were and still are being destroyed at an increasing rate. In addition, several active collectors found that they could no longer care for their roses due to ill health or other circumstances. Gardens which had resulted from many years of effort were suddenly broken up or slowly allowed to decline. Roses which we had thought saved were now vulnerable all over again.

Several individuals stand out as collectors and preservers of many old garden roses. I would like to acknowledge the efforts of Mrs. Emerson Westwood of Newberry, South Carolina, Mrs. Cleo Barnwell of Shreveport, Louisiana, and Mr. Carl Cato of Lynchburg, Virginia. Although these three people no longer actively collect roses they have each saved a great many of them over the years. I would also like to commend the ongoing conservation efforts of Mrs. Ruth Knopf of Rock Hill, South Carolina and Mr. and Mrs. John Butler of Chesterfield, Virginia, as well as all the other dedicated rosarians who continue to ensure that our rose heritage is preserved.

To give you an idea of some of the roses which have been found and preserved in the southeastern United States, let me describe some of them to you.

Ruth Knopf has been instrumental in saving many heritage roses. Some she discovered many years ago in a garden in Columbia, South Carolina that is now a paved parking lot. She gave the name 'Fewell Noisette' to a rose she rooted from a cemetery in South Carolina and it is fortunate that she did because the original plant has now disappeared. In Charleston she found a rose and gave it the study name 'Tradd Street Yellow'. It is a beautiful rose, most likely a Climbing Tea, but that is not certain. It makes a magnificent show in the spring, and while it is difficult to root, this has finally been achieved. She found another intriguing rose growing at Borough House near Stateburg, South Carolina in a garden that had become very shady. We hope that this one can be propagated soon. She has also propagated a very attractive little Polyantha that used to grow in Mrs. Westwood's garden in Newberry, South Carolina but has since been lost from that garden.

Ruth also found a Climbing Tea growing at the home of Elizabeth Lawrence of Charlotte, North Carolina. You may remember Miss Lawrence as the author of A Southern Garden and other popular gardening books. Miss Lawrence told Mrs. Knopf that she had bought the rose in question as 'Elie Beauvillain' many years earlier. Unfortunately, Miss Lawrence's house was sold before the rose could be propagated and, due to the combined actions of the new owner and the severe winter of 1985, the plant did not survive. However, Miss Lawrence had previously given cuttings of the rose to Cleo Barnwell and 'Elie Beauvillain' is now alive and well in Louisiana.

Heritage roses sometimes sport and a sport of the Tea rose 'Duchesse de Brabant' was discovered by Ruth Knopf. Most sports differ from their parent in either colour or climbing habit, but this one was very unusual because the leaflets and the petals have become quite narrow, which gives the bloom a cactus-flowered aspect. It is not an interesting flower to look at, but when things like this are found they often serve as very good markers in genetic studies to help us understand more about the genes that are linked together in roses. This sport may prove to be very valuable in the long run.

Mr. and Mrs. John Butler have also saved many old roses by propagating them. They gave the study name of 'Wakefield Purple' to a rose found in Wakefield, Virginia, in Westmoreland County, the birthplace of George Washington. Fortunately they were able to propagate it. A rose they found in Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia has been dubbed

'Coke Office Hybrid Tea'. In 1986 the original rose was destroyed to make room for an archaeological excavation in Colonial Williamsburg so we are lucky that the Butlers had propagated it. They also found an interesting white Noisette at Tayloe House in Colonial Williamsburg, growing in deep shade. For the time being the plant is not in danger of being lost, but nevertheless they have propagated it just in case.

Many cemetery roses are given study names based on nearby objects or the names on tombstones. The Butlers gave the study name of 'Jardiniere Rose' to a plant that is now declining. They have been able to propagate one plant from the original and are trying to get more. They wonder if the plant might be 'Viscountess Folkestone'. They also found a little Noisette in Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond. As the blooms open the petals reflex almost into a ball and so they have given it the name 'Pompom Noisette'. There is only one plant of this rose in the cemetery but several cuttings were rooted in the summer of 1986.

Mrs. Emerson Westwood collected a rose whose foliage bears a striking resemblance to that of the Polyantha 'Clotilde Soupert' but its blooms are consistently more pink and they are also more likely to open properly in the damp weather. It may be 'Pink Soupert', said to be a seedling of 'Clotilde Soupert' and introduced in 1896 by the firm of Dingee & Conard (the forerunner of Conard Pyle Co., which was the forerunner of the present day Star Roses). Mrs. Westwood also has a white Noisette of some interest in her garden. A number of different Noisettes have been found throughout the southeast, where they seem particularly tolerant of neglect.

One parent of the Noisette class, Rosa moschata or the autumn flowering 'Musk Rose' was rediscovered in England several years ago by Graham Thomas. More recently this very same variety was found in Elmwood Cemetery in Charlotte, North Carolina by Carl Cato and, independently, by Ruth Knopf. To illustrate the convoluted and circuitous path that some of these rose can take - Carl rooted this rose and sent it to the Huntington Botanical gardens in California. Leonie Bell obtained it from there and gave it to Pickering Nurseries in Pickering, Ontario. From Pickering it went to the Antique Rose Emporium in Texas and I hope a plant of it will soon be growing in Bermuda. This rose is very well travelled! Additional plants of this very same rose have been found at the Burwell School, Hillsborough, North Carolina, which is a very old town, and also in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia. The genealogical association of these three particular plants that I have mentioned tells a fascinating story, which I hope will soon be published.

A most unusual form of Rosa roxburghii, the 'Chestnut Rose', was found by Carl Cato in Lynchburg, Virginia. Unlike the type, this form has no spines on the bud and is apparently one of two seedlings that were raised by Robert Buist and mentioned in his book The Rose Manual in 1844. Carl also found a rose he gave the study name of 'Dijon Tea' because of its similarities to 'Gloire de Dijon'. It has beautiful rose, peach and apricot tones which provide a virtual visual feast.

An unusual licorice scented pink China grows at Hayes Plantation in historic Edenton, North Carolina, which dates back to about 1728. The rose shows some kinship to Bermuda's 'Spice Rose', which is thought to be the long lost 'Hume's Blush Tea-scented China'. Plans have been made to propagate it this summer. At Charleston House, also in Edenton, there is another of those older gardens which have become too shady for roses. Still, a little Tea struggles towards the light in spite of the large boxwood that is slowly enveloping it. Needless to say, it has been added to the list of those that must be propagated in the summer of 1987. And a Climbing Tea was temporarily christened 'Frau Freida Plapp' by Francis Grate, who discovered it in California at the home of two 80 year old brothers. The rose belonged to their mother, Freida Plapp, so it may be fairly old. The plant itself has since been destroyed, but fortunately additional plants were rooted from it.

This is a very small sample of the roses which have been discovered by only a very few enthusiastic collectors but it gives some idea of those roses which are sufficiently disease resistant, drought tolerant and otherwise adapted to the rigours of the climate in the southeastern United States. It also serves to emphasize the fact that heritage roses have no proponents other than concerned individuals. Well adapted or not, they simply do not survive if they are planted in the path of "progress". On the other hand, it has become painfully evident that one individual can only do so much - only a limited amount toward preserving these survivors. It is especially tragic to see someone lose or give up a collection they have carefully assembled over the course of many years. Consequently, it has become clear that we need a means for permanently conserving heritage roses. Of course, these roses are planted in several public and private gardens such as those at the Huntington and at the Ohio Agricultural Research & Development Centre at Wooster, but the organizations which sponsor these gardens were not established only for the purpose of heritage rose conservation and therefore their resources must be divided between the roses and other projects.

As far as I have been able to determine, the first organization established for the purpose of preserving

heritage roses was the Bermuda Rose Society. However, in November 1986 the Heritage Rose Foundation was created as a non-profit corporation. Its purposes are as follows:

1. Collect and conserve heritage roses and promote their culture.
2. Establish one or more gardens where they may be displayed.
3. Conduct research on their history, identification, propagation and similar topics.
4. Establish a library of information about heritage roses and publish a newsletter.
5. Foster greater public awareness about heritage roses and of their need to be conserved.

The Bermuda Rose Society has provided a great deal of inspiration for this new development in old roses. For nearly 33 years they have demonstrated that heritage rose conservation is a worthwhile and rewarding endeavour. We can only hope that this new Foundation will be as successful as they have been. The initial Board of Trustees for the new organization consists of a specialist in organizational management, two horticulturalists, an avid collector of heritage roses, an attorney and a former Director of Financial Development of a large university. With this modest beginning and with the grass root support that has been demonstrated over the years, we feel that heritage roses can eventually be provided with a permanent home of their own.

I would like to leave you with this thought - heritage roses are not just a nice little inheritance that we have received from our forebearers, but rather a valuable legacy which we have merely borrowed from our children and our grandchildren.

They are not long, the days of wine and roses.

Ernest Dawson

OLD ROSES IN THE MOTHER LODE COUNTRY OF CALIFORNIA

by Clair G. Martin III

(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

The Mother Lode country lies in the heart of California and extends 120 miles north to south. It runs parallel to the Sierra Nevada and ranges in altitude from near sea level at Sacramento to just over 2,000 feet at Volcano. The country changes from cool pine forested slopes at Nevada City in the north to hot, dry, dusty hills around Mariposa in the south. Because it lies in the part of California west of the Sierra Nevada it exhibits a typical Mediterranean climate with cool wet winters and warm dry summers.

The earliest European settlement was made by the Spanish who established a string of missions. Gradually settlements grew up around each of the missions. After gold was discovered at Coloma in 1848 the Mother Lode country became the site of rapid development. As early as 1850 there were several nurseries actively importing roses from the eastern United States and Europe for the retail trade. It has been estimated that between 1850 and 1900 approximately 1800 different rose cultivars were imported into California.

By 1900 placer gold had run out and the Mother Lode slipped into the role of a quiet backwater which depended increasingly on agriculture. But because of this slump in the economy, local gardens and cemeteries have changed very little from the days of the gold strike to the present. This makes them a treasure trove of old roses.

A number of factors have contributed to the survival of old roses in the Mother Lode. These include the climate, which is perfect for growing roses, the fact that the roses are all growing on their own roots and the sense of historic preservation which is prevalent in the area. So the Mother Lode is a prime region for collecting, identifying and preserving old roses in the western United States.

All over the Mother Lode, in old cemeteries and gardens, we have found vigorous plants of forgotten old roses. We have taken cuttings from these plants, propagated them and have many of them growing at the Huntington Botanical Gardens. So if you come to California you can see them there, or you can drive the Mother Lode yourself and make your own old rose discoveries in the small towns and villages from another era.

IDENTIFYING ROSES

by Malcolm Lowe

(As Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

In identifying roses the best source is, of course, a good illustration or, if not that, then the original catalogue of the the original introducer from the year the rose was introduced. The further away you get from those criteria, the greater the chances that someone has made a mistake.

The colouration of the rose is not always a reliable indicator when trying to identify a variety. This is because the colour and even the doubleness of bloom can vary with the intensity of the sun. So a rose grown in one climate will not always have the same colour when grown in another climate. You have a much greater chance of making a correct identification based on the thorns, the fruits and all the parts of the leaves. Every rose has, in effect, a "signature" made up of these things and if you know the signature, it makes identification much easier.

One of the best of the botanical illustrators was Curtis. His book contains 38 illustrated roses and, of the 38, 18 are still available today. In addition, I think I may have discovered two more of his roses but that won't be known for certain for another few years. Curtis introduced the method of laying one stem across the other to give a multi-stemmed illustration when everyone else was still doing single stem illustrations. By showing multi stems of the variety he was able to give a much better botanical display. From his illustrations I have been able to positively identify several roses which I grow; 'Safrano', 'Souvenir d'Elise Vardon' and 'Marie van Houtte'. By placing the rose beside the illustration the identification can be made.

There are three or four different roses that are all called 'Gloire de Dijon'. I grow it and it is also grown in Paris at Rosarie de l'Hay. It was illustrated by Jamain & Forney in the mid 1800s and also by Curtis. The rose appears slightly different in all four places, but after reading all the descriptions of the rose in the library at Rosarie de l'Hay and after studying the original description of the rose, I tend to believe (but I can't be absolutely sure) that the Curtis illustration is the correct version. A lot of the Curtis illustrations were done in the greenhouse so the colours are different from the same rose grown outdoors. I discovered this when one of the roses bloomed in a greenhouse and I laid it on the page beside the Curtis illustration. It was exactly the same, but different from the same variety grown outside.

Not all of the illustrations done by Jamain & Forney are that good, but sometimes their illustrations are the only ones available for a variety. I was growing a rose in my garden that I wasn't too sure about but, from a poor illustration of it done by Jamain & Forney in 1860, I was able to determine that it was 'Rubens' (Tea - 1859). Another identification that I made from a not-very-good Jamain & Forney plate was the white China 'Ducher'. I wonder if it could be the mystery rose that is called "Trinity" in Bermuda.

Harriott published a book of plates in 1900. It contains an excellent illustration of 'Souvenir d'Un Ami' (Tea - 1846) which shows all the different stages of the rose. It is Plate XIII and is one of the best of the early illustrations. While it may not be aesthetically pleasing it is very accurate botanically. Another good illustration in Harriott is 'Sombreuil'. The depiction is identical to the one that I grow. This variety is also sold under the name 'Colonial White'.

Andrews was another excellent illustrator but he has been all but forgotten by the botanists. I think the reason they have ignored him is that he started doing his illustrations as a child prodigy of about nine years old and was finished his illustrations by the time he was about 18. He did most of his work at the Hammersmith Nurseries in England. Rosa indica odorata is very easy to identify from his work. Andrews' plate 72 is Rosa chinensis, the single red China and plate 70 is Rosa chinensis semperflorens. I used these illustrations for identification purposes even though the Rosa chinensis semperflorens I grow is a bit more double.

For 38 years, from 1877 to 1914, the French Rose Society published a monthly magazine called Journal des Roses. Many roses were illustrated in it, including an 1880 plate of 'Celine Forestier' which is exactly like the one I grow. Also in 1880 they produced an excellent illustration of 'Mme. Falcot'. 'Mrs. Joseph Schwartz' in the Journal des Roses makes it very easy to identify the rose.

In addition to the monthly Journal des Roses, the French Rose Society produces an Annual. For 35 years it contained four plates per year. Almost all the Teas were illustrated somewhere in the publications of the French Rose Society, as were a lot of the Noisettes and a few of the Chinas and the Hybrid Perpetuals. Many of the older roses were not shown in them.

The German Rose Society also produces an Annual. From 1860 to 1913 Rosa Zeitung contained many wonderful illustrations. Until I saw 'Grace Darling' I never thought

a rose could be that beautiful, but it actually is and it is obviously correct, as it is shown in an illustration from Rosa Zeitung.

William Paul not only published The Rose Garden, which has a great many illustrations in it, but he also came out with a Rose Annual for two years in 1877 and 1878. There are about 50 illustrations in it, mostly of Tea roses. It includes a good illustration of 'Perle des Jardins' but it doesn't have enough thorns to be entirely accurate.

And finally we should mention Lebaud whose illustration of 'Mme. Emily Deprez' appears in Rosengarten in 1869. It is a very stylised illustration and shows that many of the old illustrators did not show enough botanical details.

I get most of my illustrations from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. They have an excellent library which contains not only illustrations but also an almost complete catalogue collection. It has most American catalogues - the first one goes back to 1793. It also has a representative group of other catalogues and in some cases the complete runs. In addition the Massachusetts Arnold Arboretum has another excellent collection of journals. Between the two locations there is a complete collection to look at.

By profession I am a nurseryman who sells old garden roses, but in addition I am constantly trying to check the authenticity of roses to find out what we have. I know I worry about the Bourbon rose 'Rivers George IV'. What is being sold in the United States as 'Rivers George IV' is actually 'Gloire de Ducher'. So identification is very important for old garden roses and is not just another esoteric hobby.

Loveliest of lovely things are they,
On earth that soonest pass away.
The rose that lives its little hour
Is prized beyond the sculptured flower.

William Cullen Bryant

BERMUDA - ITS HISTORY AND ITS ROSES

by Peggy Nicoll and Peggy Wingood
(Presented at the WFRS Regional Conference in Bermuda)

The Island of Bermuda is the singular appellation given to the approximately 150 small islands, of which the seven largest are connected by bridges and causeways. Arranged in the shape of a fish hook, the islands have a land area of 20.59 square miles and a distance of about 22 miles long from east to west, with a maximum width of two miles. In geographic terms Bermuda is remote, its nearest point of land being Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, a little under 600 miles due west.

Bermuda enjoys a mild semi-tropical climate with beautiful beaches, gently rolling landscapes, a traditional architecture and a profusion of flowering trees and shrubs. Amongst its flora is a veritable living museum of old roses - all growing happily on their own roots.

Although men had set foot on Bermuda's shores before 1609, which we know from an inscription carved on the South Shore on Spanish Rock in 1543, the island was not inhabited on a permanent basis until July 1609. It was then that a hurricane blew the Sea Venture - flagship of Sir George Somers - onto a reef at the eastern end of the island. The Sea Venture was one of nine ships of the Third Supply Fleet sent out from England in May 1609 to the struggling colony at Jamestown, Virginia. No lives were lost and the castaways, finding food in abundance and an agreeable climate (and having rescued most of the ship's supplies) set to and built the ships the Patience and the Deliverance. An exact replica of the latter stands today on the shores of St. George's Harbour. It is believed that eyewitness accounts reached William Shakespeare and he based his play "The Tempest" on these happenings.

Two men stayed behind in Bermuda when the Patience and the Deliverance set sail. They were Christopher Carter and Robert Waters and they were found alive and well when Sir George Somers returned in 1610. In 1612 Bermuda was colonised when 60 settlers arrived on the Plough, with Richard Moore as the first Governor.

No doubt the early settlers brought with them many of their favourite plants, because the first mention of a rose in Bermuda is contained in the writings of a shipwrecked Spaniard in 1639. He described the garden which each house had and mentioned amongst other plants and herbs that there were many roses. Tom Moore, the poet, wrote in 1804 while visiting Bermuda, "...the roses are in full bloom here" - perhaps referring to 'Parson's Pink China', his "last rose

of summer", which grows very well in Bermuda and is a constant bloomer. A visitor in 1839 remarked about the flora, particularly the roses, saying "...there are many here...there are no native roses, but several foreign varieties have been completely naturalized...".

Governor Sir William Reid, who arrived in 1839, took a great interest in Bermuda's agriculture and obviously brought many roses to Bermuda. 'Agrippina' or 'Cramoisi Superieur' is mentioned in his notes. This rose has become so naturalized in Bermuda that it is known locally as the Bermuda Red Rose. Others mentioned in his notes are 'Sanguinea', a China rose which has only recently been identified correctly (and has since been queried again!) and 'Champney's Pink Cluster', the lovely Noisette first introduced in 1802 by Mr. John Champney of Charleston, South Carolina from a cross between Rosa moschata and 'Parson's Pink China'.

By the time Governor Lefroy arrived in 1871 many more roses must have been introduced because his list, completed in 1873, lists Bourbon roses and also mentions Rosa laevigata, the Cherokee Rose. The latter he says was "naturalized in Pembroke Marsh and in the Walsingham tract". This rose is still found around the island today.

In 1953 noted rosarian Richard Thomas visited the island and was astounded to discover 'Slater's Crimson China' or Rosa chinensis semperflorens, as it was thought that this China rose had been lost to cultivation. Three years of intensive research followed and his find was duly confirmed in 1956. In 1979 Peter Harkness, on a visit to the island, felt that our mystery rose called "Spice" could very well be 'Hume's Blush' - and investigations are still continuing.

In the meantime the Bermuda Rose Society was formed in 1954 by a group of interested and knowledgeable people with the express purpose of encouraging the cultivation and love of roses in Bermuda and conserving the old fashioned roses that had stood the test of time in the island. These include the Teas such as 'Anna Olivier', 'Catherine Mermet', 'Papa Gontier' and 'Rosette Delizy', the Chinas such as 'Archduke Charles' and 'Le Vesuve', the Bourbons like 'Souvenir de St. Anne's' and the Noisettes such as 'William Allen Richardson' and 'Mme. Alfred Carriere'. We also have species roses such as Rosa braacteata or Macartney Rose, Rosa chinensis mutabilis, which grows prolifically on the island and Rosa chinensis viridiflora or Green Rose.

There is a wealth of roses in Bermuda. They can be seen everywhere: peeping over a garden wall, growing in the graveyards of our lovely old churches, in our parks, around the properties of the National Trust and, of course, in the

gardens of private homes. But perhaps the most interesting roses we have are our "mystery roses", those whose original name or provenance is unknown. Some of these may be sports or seedlings of roses long established here; others may have been imported and their proper names forgotten. In some cases these roses have been given the name of the owner of the garden or the location where found - for example, one we call "Brightside" is probably a Noisette because it has the growing habit of that class. One of our most interesting mysteries is the "Smith's Parish Rose", which bears all white blooms, or all red blooms, or white blooms with a definite red steak on them - all at the same time. Just recently Charles Walker published an article in The Rose, the quarterly bulletin of the Royal National Rose Society. In it he talks about the research he has been doing into the identity of this rose, which interested him so when he visited Bermuda in 1984. He says that evidence accumulated to date does suggest that "Smith's Parish" is Fortune's 'Five-Coloured Rose'. He hopes, as we do, that further study will provide a definitive answer.

Another mystery rose we call "Carnation" because of its frilly petals. Some people think "St. David's" could be 'Fabvier', but this has not been confirmed. And we also have "Trinity" which has a beautiful very loose white bloom and is thought to be a Tea and "Vincent Godsiff" which must be a China.

The Bermuda Rose Society, mindful of the reasons for which it was formed, started propagating under mist some years ago, using the facilities loaned to us by the Department of Agriculture at Tulo Valley. Tip cuttings about six to eight inches long are taken from branches which have recently flowered. At the misting unit, which is located in a plastic house, the cuttings are prepared by removing all the leaves except the two top sets. The cutting is trimmed just below a bud eye and then a series of vertical cuts are made on the bark between the last but one eye and the bottom of the slip with a very sharp knife or razor blade. After soaking in a fungicide solution, the slips are dipped in Rootone and then inserted into individual bags which have been filled with a mixture of peat moss, perlite and vermiculite. These are placed on the misting bench where they are left for a period of several weeks. During this time they are checked to make sure conditions are kept constant and all dead leaves are removed. Once the little plant is growing well and there is evidence of a root system forming, the newly rooted cuttings are taken outside to harden up. A very good root system is produced by this method and the rooted roses are sold to the public. They are snapped up in a matter of minutes.

Some of the modern roses do well in Bermuda. Hybrid Musks such as 'Buff Beauty', 'Cornelia' and 'Prosperity' thrive. The Polyanthas such as 'Cecile Brunner', a great favourite, 'La Marne' and the beautiful 'Perle d'Or' also grow well. Hybrid Teas however, do not seem to flourish.

We hope that this brief glimpse of Bermuda's history and its roses will give you a better idea of our island home and that you will agree with us that we do indeed have a living museum of roses to be cherished.

The roses make the world so sweet,
The bees, the birds have such a time,
There's such a light and such a heat
And such a joy in June.

George L.L. D. Macdonald



Sunsation

H.T. (Kordes - Germany)
[(Bengali x Uwe Serler)
x Cocktail 80]

'Sunsation' is a new introduction offered exclusively by Sheridan Nursery in 1988 in honour of their 75th anniversary. Individual buds are sharply pointed with the reflexing petals unveiling a perfectly shaped exhibition bloom. The basic colour of chrome yellow on the reverse of each petal and vibrant orange on the inside contrast and blend at the same time, deepening to a burnt orange as the bloom matures.

The plants are tall and have dark reddish green disease resistant foliage. The strong stems often carry 12 - 15 open blooms, producing a most unusual candelabra effect. Most individual blooms have long stems and cut blooms last for several days. The rose has a spicy light fragrance.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

Compiled and edited jointly by

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For the 1986 Clearing House, which forms part of the 1987 Canadian Rose Annual, a total of 477 reports were received from 28 contributors, a very discouraging decrease from the previous year when 694 reports were received from 47 contributors.

We have shown below, in table form, the number of contributors by province and the United States for the 1985 and 1986 Clearing House sections of the 1986 and 1987 Canadian Rose Annuals.

<u>PROVINCE/USA</u>	<u>1985 CONTRIBUTORS</u>	<u>1986 CONTRIBUTORS</u>
Alberta	2	1
British Columbia	6	2
Manitoba	8	4
New Brunswick	0	0
Nova Scotia	1	1
Ontario	19	11
Prince Edward Island	0	0
Quebec	3	4
Saskatchewan	2	1
USA	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTALS:	47	28
	=====	=====

Of the 28 contributors to this year's Clearing House, only two were members of the Board of Directors and only five were Regional Directors.

We would like to thank all contributors to the 1986 Clearing House. The reports were clear and factual, and the Personal Remarks are worthy of any rosarian's attention. We also appreciated the many warm letters of encouragement that accompanied the reports.

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The following abbreviations apply throughout:

Plant - pl, year - yr, height in feet - ', height in inches - ", Hybrid Tea - H.T., Grandiflora - Gr., Floribunda - Fl., Large Flowered Climber - LCL, Shrub - S., Miniature - Min.

HYBRID TEAS

AACHENER DOM, H.T. (Meilland '82). Pink & Cream Blend. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Lovely colour - silver-pink blend with creamy yellow at base of petals. Round form, stiff petals with excellent substance - has weathered the S.F. foggy climate. Exhibits well, excellent repeat, light fragrance. Will be in demand. Slow start first year but great improvement in all respects. Upright branching growth habit, medium green glossy foliage, disease free so far. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 4', OR): Strictly decorative form but excellent garden bush, excellent substance, continuous bloomer, mostly in big clusters, low centred profile. Blooms last as cut flowers. Very vigorous upright grower, dark green plentiful foliage, very disease resistant.

ABBEYFIELD ROSE, H.T. (Cocker '85) (National Trust x Silver Jubilee). Deep Pink, 35 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 2 1/2', OR): High centred form, perfect most of the time, exhibition bloom if plant can be disbudded - heaviest bloom of any rose planted this year, excellent substance. Should be classed as a Floribunda - produces great clusters of blooms, almost impossible to keep disbudded. Very agreeable and different colour, lasts well as cut flower. Bushy vigorous grower, thick dark green foliage, disease resistant.

ACE OF HEARTS (Reg'd. as ASSO DI CUORI), H.T. (Kordes '81). No reports.

AFTERGLOW, H.T. (Not registered). No reports.

ALMONDEEN, H.T. (Christensen '82). No reports.

AMBASSADOR, H.T. (Meilland '79) (Unnamed Seedling x Whiskey Mac). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 30-35 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 4 yrs 4 1/2-5', OR): Large blooms with long stems, exhibition form, good substance, but not prolific. Vibrant copper apricot colour - a crowd pleaser in the garden. Upright grower, dark green red-edged foliage, no disease. E. Jubien (1 pl 3 yrs 4', Que.): Bright copper apricot blend, large double bloom, excellent form and substance, much bloom in June and more in September - always surprises me in late summer. I liked it so well that 18 bushes are to be planted in a new rose garden in my town. Tall grower, good textured foliage, no disease. E. Ouellette (1 pl 5 yrs 4 1/2', Que.): Large long lasting bloom, excellent form, very thick substance - beautiful but does not produce sufficient blooms for me. Fragrant. Upright grower, disease free but very few basal breaks - puts most of its strength into foliage. Winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ANASTASIA, H.T. (Nikolai P. Greff '80) (Sport of Pascali). White & Near White (CRS), 30-35 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 6 yrs 6-10', CA): Crystal white with no shading. Large bloom, high centered perfect exhibition form, substance good in spring and fall. Borne mostly one to a stem, always in winners' circle. Have supplied budwood to 2 rose nurseries and many rosarians - happy this beautiful rose will now be available. Vigorous upright growth habit, large leathery foliage, no disease problems.

ANGELIQUE, H.T. (Kordes '79) (World's Fair x Pinocchio). Orange Red (CRS), 34-50 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 4 yrs 3', B.C.): High centered form, good substance, double bloom, medium size, tendency to grow more than one bloom per stem (candelabra). Upright grower, light green foliage, disease resistant. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 4', CA): Bright salmon orange - retains pure colour until spent. Flat form but useful for flower arranging and garden colour. Most outstanding features are the colour and holding quality. Sprawling growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, mildews in foggy weather. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Ont.): Small bloom, long stems, some confused centres, good substance, glowing vermilion orange colour. Much improved over last year - some disappointing blooms but others almost exhibition. Upright grower, dark green foliage, disease free. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ANNELIESE ROTTENBERG, H.T. (Tantau '82). No reports.

ARKANSAS, H.T. (Weeks '80). No reports.

AROWAGO (SHOW OFF), H.T. (Christensen '86). No reports.

AUSTRAGOLD, H.T. (McGredy '80). Deep Yellow (CRS), my (ARS). M. McCann (1 pl 5 yrs 3 1/2', Ont.): Yellow/gold/pink blend. Decorative bloom opens to flat form, medium size, fair substance, tends to lose colour as it opens but form holds well. Fair amount of bloom, useful for flower arranging but nothing spectacular. Bushy upright grower, lots of dark green foliage, some blackspot in '86. Winters well if hilled up. E. Ouellette (1 pl 5 yrs 2 1/2', Que.): Medium size blooms, high centered but many confused centres - a disappointing rose. Misshaped blooms year after year - our climate may be the problem. Robust dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness no problem. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): 4 1/2" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant, abundant bloom - a good performer. No disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

AVE MARIA (SUNBURNT COUNTRY), H.T. (Kordes '81, Reg'd. '85) (Uwe Seeler x Sonia). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 35 petals. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Man.): Clear salmon pink, nicely shaped bud, good substance but not many petals.

Attractive colour, slight fragrance, prolific - good decorative rose. Strong growth habit, shiny dark green foliage, hardy.

AZURE SEA, H.T. (Christensen '83) ((Angel Face x First Prize) x Lady X). Pink-purple Blend, mb (ARS), 30 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2', CA): High centred exhibition blooms with rounded petals of good substance, hold form well. Blooms spot in foggy weather. Intermittent bloomer. Medium branching growth habit, thin light green foliage, mildews badly - will remove.

BASILDON BOND, H.T. (Harkness '80) ((Sabine x Circus) x (Yellow Cushion x Glory of Ceylon)). Apricot Blend (CRS), 27 petals, Gold Medal, Belfast '82. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, flat form, confused centres, good substance, fragrant. Everything you could ask for in a rose except the flower is very poor - have got rid of it. Tall upright grower, excellent shiny foliage, good disease resistance. Mrs. J. Persad (1 pl 4 yrs 3', Man.): Moderate size double bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance, holds well. Repeats well with moderate amounts of bloom. Colour is dark apricot outside with pale apricot centre, blooms singly on long stems, moderate fragrance. Vigorous upright grower, several basal breaks, occasional blackspot, winters well.

BENSON & HEDGES GOLD, H.T. (McGredy '79) (Yellow Pages x (Arthur Bell x Cynthia Brooke)). Yellow Blend (CRS), 30-35 petals. E. Ouellette (1 pl 5 yrs 2 1/4', Que.): High centred form but some confused centres, fair substance, sparse bloomer during summer - finally realized it loves cool weather. Put on quite a display late in September. The old "axe treatment" must have done the trick! Spreading growth habit, thick foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BERYL BACH, H.T. (Harkness '85) (Sunsprite x Silver Jubilee). Pale to deeper primrose yellow/flushed crimson, 40 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 1 yr 4', CA): Creamy yellow with strawberry red petal edges, large blooms, exhibition form, wide petals with fair substance. Borne mostly one to a stem, light fragrance - will keep this one. Upright grower, dark green matt foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 2', OR): Large bloom, high centred exhibition form but many confused centres, good substance, weatherproof. Very few blooms this first year, poor colouration - appears washed out. May not like our cool climate - hope for better growth next year. Very upright grower, abundant mid-green foliage, slight blackspot.

BEVERLY HILLS, H.T. (Delbard '82) ((Zambra x Orange Sensation) x (Zambra x (Orange Triumph x Floradora))).

Orange Blend. Greenhouse variety. D.H. Rodgers (10 pls 1 yr Med, KY): Deep salmon/orange blend, superior show blooms, large exhibition form, good substance. Queen potential but prolific enough for cutting and garden too. Highly recommended. Tall upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

BING CROSBY, H.T. (Weeks '80) (Unnamed Seedling x First Prize). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 45 petals, AARS '81. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4', Ont.): Large blooms but not enough of them, nice in garden, good substance, needs disbudding. Upright grower, dark green waxy foliage, no disease, hardiness is OK. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 4 yrs 5', Ont.): Some blooms are OK but many are only fair. I may discard this rose to make room - not an exhibition type. No disease.

BLUE RIVER, H.T. (Kordes '84) (Blue Moon x Zorina). Mauve (CRS), 35 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Small fragrant bloom, urn shaped, good substance, bunchy. Just a pleasant rose - not outstanding. Upright grower, fair foliage. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Pale lavender suffused with cherry red - most unusual colour. Flat globular buds open slowly with short notched petals. Loves warm weather - spring and fall blooms were great. Fair substance, some fragrance. Branching growth habit, dark leathery foliage, no disease. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4', Ont.): Medium size blooms, garden form, good substance. Very fragrant, fast repeat bloom - lovely garden rose. Upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

BRANDY, H.T. (Swim '82) (First Prize x Golden Wave). Apricot Blend (CRS), 25-30 petals, AARS '82. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 yrs 5 1/2-6', CA): Pure golden amber flushed with apricot - stable colour. Large bloom, exhibition form, heavy substance - best variety in this colour class. Very fragrant, good production and a prize winner. Upright branching growth habit, dark green matt foliage, disease resistant so far. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Man.): Lovely strong clear colour, mild fruity fragrance, good exhibition form, very good substance. Strong grower, disease resistant, hardy. R. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 4', Ont.): Large bloom, somewhat like 'Just Joey', bud opens fast. Exhibition form with some confused centres, excellent substance. Lovely in garden, very fragrant. Disease resistant but not at all hardy. E.B. Jubien (2 pls 4 yrs 4', Que.): Large well shaped bloom, excellent form and substance, good quantity and repeats well. When I first had this rose I was very disappointed but have come to admire it more. Vigorous grower, no disease, hardiness OK. M. Kirkland (2 pls 4 yrs Med. Ont.): Good form, a rather sparse bloomer but continues to be very popular - will add another plant. G. Patterson (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Not a large bloom, 4 to 6 at a time but slow to repeat, medium substance. Reason for keeping - unusual

colour and good form. Good growth habit, hardiness is okay, no disease.

BROADWAY, H.T. (Anthony Perry '85) ((First Prize x Goldglow x Sutter's Gold). Golden Yellow, 35 petals, AARS '86. P. Balcom (1 pl 1 yr Tall, Ont.): Large blooms, yellow tipped with deep pink, high centred form, borne singly on long strong stems - a worthy AARS winner. Repeat bloom is slow but worth the wait. Upright growth habit, dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant, hardiness is excellent. T. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 4', B.C.): Double bloom, high centred form, good substance, many many blooms in flushes - had 28 on 3 bushes at once. Tall grower, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Rich butter yellow with carmine pink petal edges. Huge buds, large blooms with wide petals, can be exhibition form, very good substance, fragrant. Blooms borne 1 to a stem and plants seem to bloom all at one time - in the spring, light repeat in summer, then full bloom again. Good for cool climates - blooms open rather fast in warm weather. Must be sprayed for mildew. R.J. Kopecky (6 pls 2 yrs 3', Neb.): Medium size bloom, sometimes exhibition, fair substance. An AARS winner that is just another rose in my garden - nothing to really rave about but produces a steady stream of blooms and requires minimal cover to survive our harsh winters. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 4 1/2', Que.): Poor to fair form, good to fair substance, blooms are flat. Very few one to a stem - has Grandiflora habits, heavy flushes of bloom with slow repeat. Colour fades rapidly, looks muddy after just a day or two. Pleasant fruity fragrance. Resembles 'Granada' but not half as good - will not keep. J. McKenzie (1 pl 1 yr 2', Ont.): 4" bloom, urn shaped loose form, fair substance. Four roses on 1st flush, 2nd flush in about 2 weeks - a disappointment so far. May have a runt or poor root system - will advise again next year. No disease problems. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3', Alta.): 4-5" bloom, good repeat, sweet fragrance. Bloom easily damaged by rain but good substance. Dark green leathery foliage, no disease.

CAMARA, H.T. (Delbard '78) ((Chic Parisien x Tropicana) x (Gloire de Rome x Impeccable) x (Tropicana x Samourai)). Orange Red (CRS), 33 petals. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Beautiful intense colour, large outstanding exhibition blooms on long stems - exciting looking in garden. Good substance, not prolific. Upright grower, dark green foliage, some blackspot. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CAMPBILL GLORY, H.T. (Harkness '81) (Elizabeth Harkness x Kordes Perfecta). Yellow Blend (CRS), 40-45 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Pink blend for me. Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance - excellent exhibitor's rose that doesn't like the rain. Tall upright grower, good

foliage, disease resistant. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 4 1/2-5', CA): Large creamy buds, blooms pale pink with pink edges. Large exhibition blooms 5" across, great substance and lasting quality. Excellent garden variety too. Blooming habit is long and quality always so good. Has improved a lot - winning many prizes. Upright branching growth habit, long stiff stems clothed with leathery dark glossy foliage, disease resistant.

CANADIAN WHITE STAR (DR. WOLFGANG POSCHL), H.T. (G. Mander '80) (Blanche Mallerin x Pascali). White & Near White (CRS), 43 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 1 1/2 yr 5 1/2-6', CA): Pure crystal white with a satin sheen, high centred super exhibition bloom, good substance, borne mostly 1 per stem. Takes time to get established, some blind wood 1st year - used 0-10-10 at rate of 1 tbsp per gal. of water in Sept and Oct - produced beautiful blooms. Upright grower, dark leathery foliage, disease resistant.

CAN CAN (LEGGLOW), H.T. (LeGrice '82) (Just Joey x (Superior x Mischief)). Vivid orange, 24 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 14", Ont.): Open Floribunda-type bloom, fair substance. This rose looked great in the rose fields but find it very mediocre in the garden. Short grower, good foliage, blackspots.

CANDELIGHT, H.T. (Christensen '82). No reports.

CAPTAIN HARRY STEBBINGS, H.T. (Stebbing '80) (Sport of Unnamed Seedling). Deep Pink (CRS), 45-50 petals. E. Cochran (3 pls 5-6 yrs 5 1/2-6', CA): Dark non-fading pink colour, very stable year round. Huge buds, blooms open to 5 1/2-6" wide, super exhibition form, excellent substance. In my opinion it's the best deep pink H.T. introduced in many years. Extremely floriferous. Upright spreading growth habit, vigorous plants produce many basal canes clothed with large dark leathery foliage, disease free. Won Queen of Show at ARS National Convention in 1985.

CARAMEL CREME, H.T. (Weeks '80). No reports.

CITY OF AUCKLAND, H.T. (McGredy '81) (Benson & Hedges Gold x Whiskey Mac). Bronze (orange blend). T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2', B.C.): Double high centred bloom, good substance - a beautiful low growing H.T. Good dark green foliage, good resistance to disease.

CLIVIA, H.T. (Kordes '79) (Mercedes x (Sonia x Uwe Seeler)). Orange Red (CRS), 30 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 4 1/2', Ont.): A vibrant hot pink this fall but not outstanding in summer, some fragrance. I moved this rose and it has improved vastly with lovely candelabra blooms this fall. Good substance. Upright grower, good foliage, disease free,

hardiness is good too. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 3', B.C.): Flat form and confused centres, good substance - got rid of this one, didn't like it. Tall upright growth habit, good foliage, good resistance to disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

COCAGOLD (GOLDEN JUBILEE), H.T. (Cocker '81) (Peer Gynt x Gay Gordons). Golden Yellow, 29 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant. Neat upright bush, glossy medium green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

CORINA, H.T. (Kordes '81 - not registered). Orange Red (CRS). C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 54", B.C.): A good free flowering garden rose - not enough petals for exhibiting. Upright growth habit, healthy.

DEREK NIMMO, H.T. (McGredy '81) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed seedling). Pink Blend (CRS), 30 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Large bloom, many petals, exhibition form, light substance. Very strong grower - a good all-round H.T. Tall spreading growth habit, excellent foliage, good disease resistance.

DISCO, H.T. (Weeks '80) (Sunrise-Sunset x Unnamed Seedling). Red Blend (CRS), 30 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 2 1/2', B.C.): Large double bloom, decorative form with high centres, good substance. Almost lost it to frost and it hasn't come back - will get rid of it. Tall upright grower, average foliage, disease resistant. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 2', Man.): Bi-colour - cerise red and silver buff. A great exhibition bud, pointed, opens well, excellent substance. Netted "Best Rose in Show" locally - I love it. Winter killed but will order again. Erect but compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

DOLLY PARTON, H.T. (Winchell '83) (Fragrant Cloud x Oklahoma). Orange Red (or), 35 petals. T. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 3', B.C.): Very large blooms with many petals, a good many excellent exhibition blooms, good substance. Medium size spreading growth habit, ample dark green foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Dark orange red, striking non-fading beauty. Huge beautiful blooms, excellent exhibition form, good substance, strong fragrance - you could find it in the dark. Worst cropper I have ever grown but blooms are worth waiting for. Spreading growth habit, lopsided, semi-glossy dark foliage that mildews in wet weather. R. Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 4', Ont.): Large double blooms with long stems, colour similar to 'Fragrant Cloud', exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting. Hybridizer made a good choice in picking a name for this rose - large blooms, lovely colour and very fragrant.

Upright grower, dark green foliage. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Neb.): Large, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance. Colour and fragrance make this rose worth having - large blooms attract visitors like a magnet. Bushy grower, no disease noted, could be a little tender. J. McKenzie (2 pls 2 yrs 4', Ont.): 35 petals, bloom up to 6" across, outer petals tend to roll back. Decorative form, good substance - may not get a high rating but I like it for its size and pleasing sweet scent. Easy to grow - good basal breaks, no disease problems, hardiness better than most.

DR. DARLEY, H.T. (Harkness '81) (Red Planet x (Carina x Pascali)). Deep Pink (CRS), 30-35 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 3', OR): Bright mauve pink, medium to large bloom, loose decorative form, soft substance, browns in fog. Very floriferous but does not hold when cut. Adds a bright spot in the garden, nothing spectacular - would not replace if winter killed. Upright growth habit, fairly vigorous, abundant dark green foliage, very disease resistant.

DR. JOHN SNOW, H.T. (Gandy '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ELEGANT BEAUTY (DELICIA), H.T. (Kordes '82) (New Day x Unnamed Seedling). Yellow Blend, 20 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Golden yellow buds, blooms paler tone deepened at base. Long slender buds, open blooms have notched petals with good substance. Could be Show quality - improved from last year in all respects. Light fragrance, blooms borne several to a stem. Upright branching growth habit, dark green smooth foliage, no disease so far.

ESMERALDA (KEEPSAKE), H.T. (Kordes '80) (Seedling x Red Planet). Medium Pink (CRS), 32 petals. T. Brown (4 pls 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Large bloom with many petals, exhibition form, good substance. Takes a year to develop and then excellent in all respects. Strong grower, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. E. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 2', Ont.): Very full bloom opens slowly and holds very well, cup shaped form, good substance, a very long lasting rose. My favourite of the new roses I tried - fragrance, long lasting bloom and size give it a "10" in my estimation. More spreading than upright grower, no disease. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 yrs 4 1/2-5' CA): Silver-pink buds, blooms watermelon pink, colour stable. Large exhibition blooms open slowly and last for many days as cut bloom or garden colour, super substance. One of the best introduced in years, Kordes' most beautiful rose. I like the name 'Esmeralda' better than 'Keepsake', also colour is more of a pink blend than medium pink, many rosarians feel the same way. Fully disease resistant. R. Hopkins (2 pls 2 yrs 4', Ont.): Silver pink buds, deep pink blend bloom, large, exhibition form, excellent substance. A really super rose - a must for rose growers. Upright grower,

leathery but glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardy. R.H. Keith (2 pls 2 yrs 3', Ont.): Beautiful rose pink bloom with lighter reverse, good size, excellent form, very good substance - a very fine rose for garden or Show Table. Upright grower, very little disease, hardiness OK. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Can't say enough good things about this rose - everyone should have this beauty. It's outstanding - a prize winner and the best rose in my garden. Fragrant. Very strong upright grower, foliage has beautiful green veins, no disease, hardiness is good. M. McCann (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Cerise pink with lighter reverse - mouth watering. Lovely buds open to beautiful exhibition form blooms, petals unfurl in continuity of a good show rose to 1/2 to 3/4 open. Very good substance. A sure winner for show or garden purposes. Suffers a bit from 85-90 degree temperatures. Vigorous grower, thick veined foliage, some blackspot in 1986, hardiness very satisfactory.

FASCINATION, H.T. (Warriner '82) (Unnamed Seedling x Spellbinder). Pink Blend (CRS), 50-60 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 3', B.C.): Double bloom, good substance but only 1 in 20 has a good centre - doesn't like rain. Upright tall grower, good foliage, mildews.

FEMME, H.T. (Delbard). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

FRANCES PHOEBE, H.T. (LeGrice '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

FREEDOM, H.T. (Dickson '84) ((Eurorose x Typhoon) x Bright Smile). Medium Yellow (CRS), 35 petals. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 5', OR): Medium size double bloom, always some colour, decorative form - cupped with low centre, excellent substance, cuts well. Usually borne in clusters, many blooms. Excellent bedding rose but gets very tall - not a show rose. Upright grower, very vigorous, thick dark green foliage, very disease resistant.

FROHSINN (TANSINNROH in USA), H.T. (Tantau '82). Apricot Blend (ab), 25-30 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Large double bloom, many petals, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. First year blooms had many confused centres, 2nd year has been much better, also bloom size improved. Medium growth habit, average foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 yrs 4 1/2-5', CA): Large exhibition form blooms, excellent heavy substance that withstands wet foggy weather. Rose is sheer perfection in colour and form but plant grows lopsided. Intermittent bloomer but worth waiting for. Have 3 custom budded bushes - what a difference in the over-all performance on better understock. Upright spreading growth habit, large dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant.

FUNKUHR, H.T. (Kordes '84) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Yellow Blend (CRS), 35 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Ont.): Two tone bloom, very showy but should be carefully placed in garden - you either like this rose or you don't. Upright grower, good foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2', OR): Yellow with red flushing - deepens as bloom opens. Heavy bloom, decorative form, opens fast, average substance, borne singly and in clusters. Great for spot of colour - always in bloom. It's interesting that the colour change stops when the bloom is cut. Vigorous grower, abundant dark green foliage, very disease resistant.

GEORGIA, H.T. (Weeks '80). No reports.

GILBERT BECAUD (MEIRIDORIO in USA), H.T. (Meilland '79) ((Peace x Mrs. John Laing) x Bettina). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 45 petals. J. Persad (1 pl 4 yrs 3', Man.): Moderate size double bloom, urn shaped form, good substance, holds well. Moderate amount of bloom but slow to repeat. Blooms tend to fade when open - not really exhibition material. Low grower, dull medium green foliage, occasional blackspot, winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GIVENCHY, H.T. (Christensen '85) (Gingersnap x Double Delight). Red Blend, 30 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 4', CA): Cream-yellow suffused red. Medium size bloom, high centres and fair form, blooms borne several to a stem - more like a Floribunda. Good substance, great garden colour, blooms long lasting but too small for H.T. class. Upright spreading growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease so far. D.H. Rodgers (6 pls 1 yr Med, KY): Blend of pink, rose pink, yellow and tan - eye catching. No other rose with this unusual colouration. Perfect show form, excellent substance, prolific - excellent garden rose as well as show bloom. Bushy and compact, medium green foliage, no disease.

GOLDSMITH (HELMUT SCHMIDT, SIMBA), H.T. (Kordes '79) (New Day x Unnamed Seedling). Medium Yellow (CRS), 35 petals. A. Archibald (1 pl 4 yrs 18", Sask.): Nice bright golden yellow, large double bloom, exhibition form, good substance - best yellow here. This is one of the longer surviving H.T.s in our extreme conditions. Vigorous bush, clean attractive foliage, very hardy. T. Brown (4 pls 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. many stems - should almost be a Grandiflora, tends to singles and candelabras. Medium height upright grower, average foliage, good resistance to disease. I. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr 4', N.S.): Well formed buds which open to beautiful blooms, good form and excellent substance. Holds well and retains true clear yellow. Goldsmith's introduction to my garden has been a delight - there have been clusters and single blooms on strong stems. Maybe it was the adjustment to the cooler

climate of Nova Scotia but she wasn't ready for the Rose Show. Repeated well, still blooming Oct 25, 1986. Upright grower, large dark green glossy leaves, no disease so far. Optimistic about hardiness here. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 1/2 yrs CA): Large exhibition blooms, excellent show form, excellent substance - best yellow I've grown in many years. Floriferous, borne several blooms on stiff stems. To produce true stems and eliminate candelabra clustering, pinch new basal canes off 2" from top when 14" long. Two true stems will develop - works every time. Upright branching growth habit, large dark foliage, disease resistant. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2', Ont.): Perfect buds, gorgeous when 1/4 open but opens quickly. Have won several prizes with this one but it doesn't last long. My favourite yellow - just a gorgeous rose for garden or show. Excellent form, singles only, repeats well. Short growth habit. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Exhibition form, good substance, slight fragrance, short stems, tends to cluster. Blooms hold well, not a fast repeater. Irregular growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. J. Persad (1 pl 3-4 yrs 3-4', Man.): Large double bloom, high centred exhibition form, moderate amounts of bloom, repeats well, holds well, very fragrant. One of the nicest yellows. Occasional clusters of blooms on short stems as well as singles on long stems - definitely show quality. Bushy upright grower, many basal breaks, dark green shiny foliage, occasional blackspot, winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GOLDSTAR (CANDIDE), H.T. (Cants '83) (Yellow Pages x Dr. A.J. Verhage). Light Yellow, 35 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2', OR): Small bloom, tough bud, excellent cut flower like greenhouse rose, colour not exciting. Maybe it needs heat to brighten up. High centred form, excellent substance. Grows bolt upright, light green foliage, disease resistant.

GRAND MASTERPIECE, H.T. (Warriner '78) (Seedling x Tonight). Medium Red, 38-45 petals, T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Medium size double blooms, high centred form, good substance, has tendency to produce several blooms to one stem - just another average red. Tall wide grower, good foliage, good resistance to disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.).

GREAT CENTURY, H.T. (Delbard '80). No reports.

GUY LAROCHE (LA TOUR D'ARGENT, GORGEOUS GEORGE), H.T. (Delbard '85) (Unnamed Seedling x (Michelle Meilland x Carla)). Red Blend (brilliant red/white reverse), 30 petals. D.H. Rodgers (4 pls 1 yr Med, KY): This rose is better than 'Love' or 'Snowfire' - brilliant red that doesn't fade to pink, pure white reverse. Excellent garden rose with some blooms good enough for the Show Table, good substance. Wide

grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

HALLELUJAH, H.T (Delbard '80) (((Impeccable x Papa Meilland) x (Gloire de Rome x Impeccable)) x Corrida). Medium Red (CRS). G. Patterson (1 pl 3 yrs 4', Ont.): Deep glossy red with silver reverse, large blooms with heavy head that droops when aging. Good form, heavy substance, long stems but loses beauty as it ages. Vigorous grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness OK.

HARMONIE, H.T. (Kordes '81) (Fragrant Cloud x Uwe Seeler). Deep Pink (CRS), 20 petals. T. Brown (3 pls 3 yrs 3', B.C.): Medium size salmon bloom, many of them, high centred, good substance, an excellent all round rose - one of the best in my garden. Many canes, average foliage, good disease resistance. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4', Ont.): Salmon pink not deep pink for me, nice urn shaped medium size bloom, excellent substance, nice fragrance, long stems, very prolific, non-fading colour - one of my favourites. Vigorous bushy growth habit, outstanding dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardy. R.J. Kopecky (4 pls 2-3 yrs 3', Neb.): Have 4 bushes from 2 different suppliers - 2 are salmon pink, 2 are reddish-orange. All 4 are excellent producers - need to determine which is the real 'Harmonie'. Exhibition at times with high centres, good substance. Upright grower, no disease, hardiness is excellent.

HEADLINER, H.T. (Warriner '85) (Love x Color Magic). Pink Blend (pb), 40 petals, 1986 J & P Rose of the Year. T. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Double blooms on long stems, exhibition form, good substance. Like 'Double Delight' only better form and no confused centres. Not scented like 'Double Delight' but a great rose for cutting - best of the '85 AARS roses. Tall upright grower, some mildew. D.H. Rodgers (3 pls 5 yrs Med, KY): Stunning white edged red blooms, better than 'Double Delight', extra long stems, excellent for garden, cutting or exhibition, tremendous substance. Have won ribbons on blooms cut and held for 8 days. As many as 50 blooms at a time, constant blooms, clusters too. Bushy vigorous grower, a little mildew but no other disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2 1/2', Alta.): 4 1/2" double bloom, outer petals turn red with age, slight fragrance. Exhibition form, good substance. Upright grower, large glossy medium green foliage, no disease.

HIDALGO, H.T. (Meilland '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

HONOR, H.T. (Warriner '80) White & Near White (CRS), 18-25 petals, AARS '80. P. Balcom (2 pls 2 yrs Tall, Ont.): Stark white, huge, flaring, perfectly spiralled buds open slowly into saucer sized blooms, more substance than other whites. The best white on the market today and I will grow more next

year. Upright grower, oversized foliage, mildew can be a problem in fall, very hardy. T. Brown (2 pls 4 yrs 3', B.C.): Medium size double bloom, exhibition form, good substance - still one of the best whites to date. Upright grower, good disease resistance, needs cover in extra cold weather. E. Cochran (3 pls 6 yrs 6-10 1/2', CA): A real beauty producing many excellent show winners year after year and one of the most floriferous white varieties introduced. Must be disbudded early for more exhibition blooms. Super substance, a real work horse. Vigorous grower, large dark green foliage, disease resistant. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2', Ont.): Lovely white blooms, high centred form, fair substance, repeats well - one of my favourite white roses. Some blackspot. R. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 5 1/2-6', Ont.): Brilliant white satiny flowers, medium size, exhibition form, excellent substance, only slight fragrance but nicest white rose in garden. Long lasting blooms. 'Pascali' wins more prizes in Canada but I prefer 'Honor'. Disease resistant, very hardy. J. Persad (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4', Man.): Large double bloom, exhibition high centred form, excellent substance, holds well, repeats well with moderate amount of blooms, single blooms on long stems. Moderately fragrant, nice in arrangements. Small amount of blackspot, winters well. G.W. Shewchuk (3 pls 5 & 2 yrs 2 1/2-3', Alta.): 4 1/2-5" blooms, would be better with more petals. Abundant bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant. Large glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

INGRID BERGMAN, H.T. (Poulsen '84) (Precious Platinum x Seedling). Dark Red (CRS), 30 petals. Wm. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 16", Sask.): Dark red - a lovely colour, large bloom with nice long stems, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance - a beautiful fragrant rose but not as reliable as 'Burgund '81'. Somewhat sparse grower, reddish foliage, some mildew, somewhat hardy. M. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Fragrant bloom with beautiful exhibition form but small, good substance - this was my favourite rose this year - all the blooms were perfect. Upright growth habit, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Fragrant double bloom with many petals. Some confused centres, some flat, some high centred, good substance - a very good garden rose - will look at 2nd year for form improvement. Very strong grower, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Man.): Medium size bloom with tight petals - a good garden rose with potential for exhibition, fair substance. Tall upright grower, no disease, hardy. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Large double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, only slight fragrance, slow repeater. Disease resistant. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2 1/2', Alta.): 5" double bloom, well formed, exhibition type, good substance. Neat upright bush, large dark green leathery foliage, no disease.

INNOXA FEMILLE, H.T. (Harkness '81). No reports.

JENNIFER HART, H.T. (Swim & Christensen '82). No reports.

JOHNNIE WALKER, H.T. (Fryer's '82) (Sunblest x (Arthur Bell x Belle Blonde)). Apricot, 20 petals. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 3', OR): Dark apricot, slightly lighter reverse, lovely colour. Medium size blooms that shatter quickly, can be exhibition for about 5 minutes - pity. Good substance, fragrant. Fairly vigorous upright grower, dark adequate foliage, disease resistant.

KONIGIN BEATRIX (QUEEN BEATRIX), H.T. (Kordes '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Patricia). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 35 petals. M. Baillie (2 pls 1 yr 4', Ont.): Rather like 'Tropicana' without its vitality. Urn shaped form, good substance, sprawling growth habit. I have 2 bushes from different nurseries but I think it is a rather mediocre rose. Will give it another year. No disease. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Double bloom, many petals, exhibition form, good substance but doesn't open if damp. Strong spreading grower, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Pale salmon orange that holds in cool weather - beautiful. Medium size bloom, decorative form but sometimes exhibition if weather is warm, split centres if cool. Good substance, fragrant, good for flower arranging. Spreading bushy plant, must prune to all inside eyes for better shape. Medium green foliage. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2', OR): Pastel orange/yellow blend, large blooms, sometimes exhibition, soft substance, sparse bloomer, does have long straight stems. Vigorous bushy grower, very healthy. Would not replace - would like picture in Catalogue. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 3', Que.): Bright golden apricot, fades to peachy apricot. Perfect form, very good substance, bloom a little small, mostly one to a stem with some clustering, heavy tea fragrance. Profuse bloomer - will move to a spot where it will get some afternoon shade to keep the beautiful colour. Will add more. No disease but spots in rain.

KONRAD HENKEL, H.T. (Kordes '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Red Planet). Medium Red (CRS), 35 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, many petals, medium size, high centred form, good substance, fragrant. A good strong growing red rose - not quite exhibition this year but could be next. Won't open if damp. Strong tall grower, disease resistant. E. Cochran (4 pls 3 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Beautiful dark red colour, never blues in any weather. Exhibition form, great substance, mostly 1 to a stem, great lasting qualities, long straight stems. Upright grower, disease resistant. R. Duskin (2 pls 3 yrs 4', OR): Dark velvety red, large perfect blooms, outstanding exhibition form, on tall single stems - best red rose for this area in years. Excellent keeping power on plant or cut - will add more.

Dark thick green foliage, very disease resistant. Upright vigorous grower. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4', Ont.): Medium size bloom, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance - outstanding as a 1st year plant, very attractive in the garden. Disease resistant. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4', B.C.): Well shaped bloom on a vigorous upright plant, better than average production, could be exhibition, medium size. Healthy.

KORANTEL (TARANTELLA), H.T. (Kordes '80). Yellow Blend (CRS). T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 4', B.C.): Yellow edged pink, double bloom, many petals, confused centres, fair substance. Very seldom a good centre - opens to a cabbage - getting rid of it this year. Strong upright grower, good disease resistance.

KORLINGO (formerly KARDINAL - name withdrawn), H.T. (Kordes '85) (Unnamed Seedling x Flamingo). Medium Red, 35 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4 1/2-5', CA): Bright medium red with no streaks, very stable. Super exhibition form, very good substance, produced beautiful show blooms even in wet foggy weather, light fragrance. So far I really like it. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease so far. R. Duskins (2 pls 1 yr 3', OR): Crisp bloom with high centred form, small 1st year, excellent substance even in rain and fog. Hope size will increase next year as then it would have it all except heavy fragrance. Good bloom production, mostly singles. Upright full grower, very healthy.

LADY MARINE, H.T. (De Lashmutt '81). No reports.

LADY ROSE, H.T. (Kordes '79) (Seedling x Traumerei). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 34 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 6 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Non fading deep orange red, very stable in all weathers. High spiral centres open slowly to exhibition form, excellent substance - outstanding in our foggy climate. Long lasting as cut rose or garden colour - colour attracts many visitors. Upright bushy plant, red-bronze glossy foliage, disease resistant. A real workhorse producing blooms all season. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', Ont.): Medium size bloom, high centred exhibition form, excellent substance, nice fragrance, lovely cut flowers with long stems. Long lasting, fast repeater, looks great at year's end. Upright symmetrical grower, lovely dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LANVIN, H.T. (Christensen '85). Bright Yellow (my), 35-40 petals. D.H. Rodgers (2 pls 1 yr Med, KY): Very large bloom, excellent high centred show form, excellent substance. Brilliant lemon yellow/gold - one of the best yellow H.T.s I have ever grown - expect it to win many Queens. Bushy grower, glossy dark foliage, no disease.

LAS VEGAS, H.T. (Kordes '81) (Ludwigshaffen am Rhein x Feuerzauber). Pink Blend (CRS), 25-30 petals. P. Balcom (2 pls 1 yr Med Tall, Ont.): Orange yellow buds to a red orange bloom with yellow reverse - my pick of the litter in orange blends. Cup shaped form, sparkling clean bloom, good repeater. Upright grower, shiny medium green foliage, disease resistant, laughs at cold weather. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Double bloom, confused centres on occasion, good substance, fragrant, some weak necks. A very different colour and nice in the garden. Spreading grower, average foliage, good disease resistance. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4-4 1/2', Ont.): Very large double bloom, garden form, good substance. Most unusual plant - lots of faults but colour is spectacular and a standout in the garden. Beautiful dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardy. R.J. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 3', Neb.): Large bloom with high centred form, fair substance - one of the better new orange roses. Large blooms are eye-catchers in my garden. No disease so far, hardiness is very good. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 3', Que.): Brilliant orange red with chrome yellow reverse - striking. Opens too fast, very weak stems, fair to excellent form, fair substance. Adore the colour but it just doesn't stand up - hope someone comes up with the same colour on sturdier stems. No disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2 1/2', Alta.): Decorative form - would be much better with more petals. An eye-catcher that repeats well. Glossy medium green foliage, no disease.

LEIGH-LO, H.T. (Harkness '81) (Elizabeth Harkness x Red Devil). Medium Pink (mp), 42 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Double bloom, many petals, exhibition form, thin substance, fragrant. Looks to be a good rose but doesn't like rain. Strong upright grower, average foliage, disease resistant.

LISELLE (RULIS, ROYAL ROMANCE), H.T. (De Ruiter '80) (Whiskey Mac x Matador). Bright lemon yellow suffused pink, 35 petals. Modern Roses 9 says Orange Peach. E. Cochran (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Light salmon peach with apricot suffusing petals. Large bloom, can be exhibition, non-fading and long lasting, very floriferous, fragrant. Spreading vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

L'OREAL TROPHY, H.T. (Harkness '81). No reports.

LOVERS' MEETING, H.T. (Gandy '80) (Unnamed Seedling x Egyptian Treasure). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 35 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Smashing persimmon colour - quite outstanding. Classic exhibition form, great substance. High centres that open and quill to star form, fragrant. Form and colour make it a winner both in garden and for exhibiting, arrangers love it. Vigorous upright plant covered with dark bronze glossy foliage, disease

resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 3', OR): Globular bloom, decorative form with flat centres, poor substance, balls in damp weather. Great colour but not too prolific - would not replace. Need this colour on a bloom like 'National Trust'. Will blackspot. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4-4 1/2', Ont.): Medium size bloom, garden form, good substance. Colour is rather brilliant orange vermillion, otherwise rose is not spectacular. Disease resistant, hardy.

LOVING MEMORY (BURGUND '81), H.T. (Kordes '81) (Seedling x Red Planet). Medium Red (CRS), 40+ petal count. T. Brown (5 pls 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition quality, good substance - best red H.T. in my garden. Strong growth habit, excellent foliage, good resistance to disease. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 4 1/2', Man.): Beautiful bud opens well, exhibition form, excellent substance, fragrant - a prize winner. Stands up well to heat, long stems. Upright grower, medium green tough foliage, aphids leave it alone. G.W. Shewchuk (3 pls 4 & 1 yrs 3', Alta.): 4" bloom, fragrant, long pointed bud, exhibition quality, good substance - one of my best roses. Always in bloom. Neat upright bush, semi-glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection. C.D. Yeomans (2 pls 2 yrs 48", B.C.): The red rose for exhibition although centres not always suitable. Scores well as a garden rose also. Bushy grower, healthy.

MADRAS, H.T. (Warriner '81) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Red Blend (CRS) or pb (ARS), 48 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Alta.): 4 1/2-5" bloom, exhibition form, medium substance, blooms come on short stems. Good repeat but balls easily in rain. No disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

MAESTRO, H.T. (McGredy '81) (Seedling of Picasso x Unnamed Seedling). Red Blend (CRS), 28 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 5', B.C.): Semi-double bloom, open decorative form, good substance. Blooms go into suspended animation and look almost dried - a nothing rose - getting rid of it. Tall upright grower, good disease resistance. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Man.): Very attractive bloom, decorative form that opens flat, good substance. Unusual colour - light pink speckled with deep rose, shy bloomer. Strong upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy.

MAID OF HONOR, H.T. (Weddle '84) (Folklore x Unnamed Seedling). Yellow Blend, 40 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 5', Ont.): Single blooms and stems, quite large and full, urn shaped, fairly good substance. Colour of old 'Joanna Hill'. Heavy heads are inclined to hang over - may be the excessive rains this year. Sprawling grower, no disease. Too much growth but I think this rose has a good future. R. Duskin (1 pl 2 yrs 6', OR): Continuously setting buds on

long stiff stems but will not open beyond 1/3 - not 1 bloom in 2 years. Extremely vigorous grower, dark green plentiful foliage, very disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 5', Ont.): Small bloom but exhibition form with high centres, good substance. Growth pattern was crazy - loads of fairly small blooms all year, short stems - better luck next year. Very attractive foliage, disease resistant.

MANOU MEILLAND, H.T. (Meilland '79) ((Baronne Edmond de Rothschild x Baronne Edmond de Rothschild) x (Ma Fille x Love Song)). Mauve (CRS), 50 petals. J. Persad (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Man.): Large double bloom, urn shaped exhibition form, good substance, holds well and repeats well with moderate amounts of bloom. Tends to bloom like a Floribunda - clusters of blooms on short stems. I love the colour - mauve pink. Low vigorous grower, bushy, several basal breaks, dark green shiny foliage, no disease, winters well. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MARION HARKNESS, H.T. (Harkness '79) ((Manx Queen x Prima Ballerina) x (Chanelle x Piccadilly) x Piccadilly). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 24 petals. R.F. Johnson (1 pl 4 yrs 30", Que.): Very colourful yellow and orange blend - more orange and red than yellow. Opens flat, very decorative, good substance. Low bushy grower, mid green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MAY LYON, H.T. (Cocker '83) ((Anne Cocker x Arthur Bell) x (National Trust x Silver Jubilee)). Deep Pink, 30 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): 4 1/2" double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slight fragrance. Free flowering, stands rain well. Upright grower, glossy dark green leathery foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

MIDAS, H.T. (LeGrice '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MILESTONE, H.T. (Warriner '85) (Sunfire x Spellbinder). Orange Pink/flushed Red, rb (ARS), 40+ petals. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2', Neb.): Large bloom, sometimes exhibition, excellent substance. A good addition to my garden - it produced excellent blooms all season, wintered well with 2nd year's growth better than 1st. Tall grower, no disease so far. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): 4" double bloom, beautiful cupped form, good substance, slight fragrance, long stems. Coral pink changing to deep coral red, colour does not fade with age - I like this rose. Upright grower, large semi-glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

MME. GEORGES DELBARD, H.T. (Delbard '80). No reports.

MON CHERI, H.T. (Christensen '81) ((White Satin x Bewitched) x Double Delight). Red Blend (CRS), 35 petals, AARS '82. T. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Double, many petals, fragrant, mostly confused centres, good substance. Both bushes found it tough to survive winter and haven't come back. Some mildew. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Man.): Good colour, delicate fragrance, good form and substance. Attractive for cutting - promising but not prolific. Strong stems, no disease, hardy. E. Freeman (1 pl 5 yrs 3', Ont.): Velvety glowing deep pink with red edges, lights up the garden. Some confused centres but it's such a good garden rose I can't be without it. H.T. form, excellent substance, very floriferous. I seem to lose a piece of this bush each winter - will replace because I love it. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4', Ont.): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, slight fragrance, borne singly and in clusters. Lots of bloom on long stems - changes colour with aging but this rose stands out in the garden. Upright branching growth habit, very attractive foliage, disease resistant, hardy. J. Persad (1 pl 2 yrs 3-4', Man.): Large double bloom, exhibition urn shaped form with some confused centres, good substance, holds well, moderate amount of bloom and repeats well. Lovely cherry red with rose pink centres when it opens - nice in arrangements. Borne singly on long stems and in clusters. Vigorous bushy grower, dull medium green foliage, occasional blackspot, winters well.

MONTREAL, H.T. (Gaujard '80). No reports.

NEVILLE GIBSON, H.T. (Harkness '83) (Red Planet x (Carina x Pascali)). Medium Pink (CRS), 40 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2-4', CA): Medium pink with lighter reverse, yellow at base. Huge exhibition beauty, opens very slowly, fair substance. A big buxom beauty that wins top awards but a very poor cropper here. Branching growth habit, dark leathery foliage, no disease.

NIAGARA PRIDE, H.T. (Pallek '82 - not registered). Pink Blend (CRS). Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Man.): Good pointed bud, exhibition form bloom, good substance. Good for exhibition and garden, attractive salmon pink colour, prolific. Strong erect grower, tough deep green foliage, hardy.

NIAGARA WHITE STAR, H.T. (Davis '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

NORTHERN GOLD, H.T. (Delbard). No reports. Last year for reporting this rose.

OCTOBER, H.T. (Weeks '80). No reports.

OLYMPIAD, H.T. (McGredy '83) (Red Planet x Pharaoh). Medium

Red (CRS), 35 petals, AARS '84. P. Balcom (2 pls 3 yrs Med, Ont.): Brilliant scarlet buds, classic form blooms, long straight stems, prune hard to get good repeat bloom. Excellent cut flower - gave a bouquet from my garden for graduation. No fragrance but a crowd pleaser. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no mildew, hardiness excellent. T. Brown (3 pls 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Double medium size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant, a good garden red. Not as strong in 2nd year - could have been slow start after cold winter. Good disease resistance. I. Chambers (1 pl 1 yr Tall, N.S.): 3 1/2" blooms borne on strong single stems, good form and substance, beautiful red colour, repeats well. After reading high recommendations I expected an outstanding rose but was disappointed with its 1st year in N.S. - maybe she'll do better next year. No disease. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Exhibition form with super heavy substance, withstands wet foggy weather, non-fading. Winning top awards all over the world. Upright branching growth habit, large dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Man.): Beautiful bud, exhibition form, good substance, a good all-round rose. I like the colour - brilliant as a bud, fragrant. No disease, hardy. E. Freeman (2 pls 1 & 3 yrs 3 1/2', Ont.): Form varies but can be great, in cool weather it will win a 1st every time, excellent substance, good repeat. Compact grower, hardiness good. R. Hopkins (2 pls 3 yrs 5', Ont.): Classical H.T. exhibition form, excellent substance, excellent cut flowers with long stems, long lasting, fair fragrance. Disease resistant, hardy. R.F. Johnson (1 pl 3 yrs 4', Que.): Medium size bloom, form can be somewhat flat, good substance - there are better red roses which didn't get AARS. Repeats well. Some mildew on new growth late in very wet season, hardiness OK. R.H. Keith (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Ont.): Small to medium size bloom, not many of exhibition form, some rather loose, fair substance. Rich glowing colour. No disease, hardiness is good. M.D. Kirkland (2 pls 3 yrs 4', Ont.): A true red rose, does not blue or fade but a bit on the smallish side. Has won "Best Red in Show" 2 years in a row. No disease, hardiness very good. J. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Que.): Fluorescent red that doesn't burn or fade - you can see it a mile away. Beautiful high centred form, very good substance, extra long stems, very few clusters. Needs extra feeding to repeat well, could use a few more blooms. A favourite red - will add more. No disease, hardiness is good. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 & 3 yrs, 3', Alta.): 4-5" bloom, well formed exhibition bloom, good substance, borne singly and in clusters in late summer, mild spicy fragrance, good repeat - has done well here. Compact bush, semi-glossy medium green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of protection.

ORANGE MAJESTY, H.T. (McConnell, Canada '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PACEMAKER, H.T. (Harkness '81) (Red Planet x Wendy Cussons). Rich reddish pink, 40 petals, Gold Medal Belfast '83. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Double bloom, can be exhibition form, good substance, very fragrant. Slow to repeat this 1st year but has nice colour and shape of bloom. Average grower, dark green foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 1/2 yrs 4 1/2-5', CA): Dark reddish buds, blooms retain the deep pink colour - unusual. For exhibition and garden, good substance, large bloom, borne 1 to a stem, super fragrance. A pretty rose, has improved this year. Beautiful glossy foliage, no disease.

PASADENA, H.T. (Kordes '81). No reports.

PAUL SHIRVILLE (HEART THROB), H.T. (Harkness '81) (Compassion x Mischief). Salmon Pink and Peach Blend, 35-40 petals, Edland Medal for Fragrance '82. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant - a good rose for garden or showing. Spreading growth habit, average foliage, good resistance to disease. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 1/2 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Pale apricot pink with creamy reverse, non-fading. Perfect H.T. form, super excellent substance, borne 1-5 in perfect clusters on long stems, quite floriferous. Bloom lasts quite long before dropping its petals, very fragrant. One of the loveliest roses I've grown in years - perhaps should be reclassified to Floribunda. Semi-glossy dark green foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2', OR): H.T. exhibition form but will not open in our damp climate, poor substance here. Spectacular 80 miles inland in the heat. Sprawling but vigorous grower, will blackspot.

PEAUDOUCE (ELINA), H.T. (Dickson '85) (Nana Mouskouri x Lolita). Ivory, RNRS Certificate of Merit. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Light yellow double bloom, high centred round form, fair substance, good for exhibition as well as garden. Spreading grower, dark green foliage, good resistance to disease. R. Duskin (2 pls 1 yr 3 1/2', OR): Soft pale yellow to cream, very large bloom, perfect high centred form, excellent substance, comes in regular cycles. Excellent for our area - ordering 5 more plants. Cut flowers last a week or more, not for lovers of bright or harsh colours. Abundant foliage, very disease resistant. C.D. Yeomans (2 pls 1 yr 30", B.C.): Good performance for 1st year, can be exhibition, free bloomer. Bushy grower, healthy.

PEGGY LEE, H.T. (Feigel '82) (Sport of Century Two). Light Pink, 30 petals. D.H. Rodgers (2 pls 3 yrs Med Tall, KY): Huge silvery pink blooms with perfect show form, tremendous substance, long lasting, long stems, prolific. One of the best light pink exhibition roses - great rose for everyone. Upright grower, light green foliage, no disease.

POLARSTERN (POLAR STAR), H.T. (Tantau '82) (Parentage undeclared). White, w (ARS), 35 petals. T. Brown (2 pls 1 yr 3', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant - looks to be a good white. Tall upright grower, average foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 5 1/2', CA): White with pale lime tinges in spring, opens pure white. High centred exhibition blooms, only 1 to a stem, blooming cycles constant. Good size blooms on straight stems - looks like 1 of the whites to be on the Queen's Table. Floriferous. Bushy upright grower, medium matt green foliage, no disease. D.H. Rodgers (10 pls 1 yr Tall, KY): Pure white bloom, perfect star form exhibition bloom, large, excellent substance, prolific - best white rose on the market today - for exhibition, cutting, garden and arrangements. Bushy vigorous growth habit, no disease.

POLO CLUB, H.T. (Christensen '86). Yellow Blend. D.H. Rodgers (10 pls 1 yr Tall, KY): Yellow with red edges, superior high centred show form, large blooms, good substance, prolific. Highly recommended for garden as well as showing. Tall upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

POPE JOHN PAUL II, H.T. (Guy Brisebois & Jack McIntyre '84). No reports.

POT O' GOLD, H.T. (Dickson '79) (Eurorose x Whiskey Mac). Medium Yellow (CRS), 34 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Golden yellow, non-fading in all types of weather. Medium size blooms, full petalled, rounded form - more for garden than showing, excellent substance. Borne several to a stem, long lasting. Looks like a waxy water lily - arrangers like it for the colour and long lasting qualities. Nice fragrance. Upright spreading growth habit, leathery dark green foliage, disease resistant. A real work horse. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

POUNDER STAR, H.T. (McGredy '81) (John Waterer x Kalahari). Medium Red, 20 petals. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 42", B.C.): Produced some nicely shaped blooms, could be a sleeper. Upright grower, healthy.

PRESENCE, H.T. (Delbard '83). No reports.

PRESIDENT LEOPOLD SENGHOR, H.T. (Meilland '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PRIDE OF CANADA, H.T. (Collins '81). No reports.

PRINCESSE DE MONACO, H.T. (Meilland '81). No reports.

PURPLE BEAUTY, H.T. (Gandy, '79) (Eminence x Tyrius). Mauve (CRS), 30 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 3 yrs 30", Ont.): Always

in bloom - a very persistent rose. Small bloom, urn shaped, good substance, rather a two tone mauve. Not too good foliage on upright plant, so susceptible to blackspot. hardiness is good. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Deep purple with plum shadings - not many in this class. Long buds open to high centred blooms, good substance, non-fading but opens a little fast. Borne 1 to a stem most of the time, repeats often, fragrant. Large dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4', Ont.): Double bloom, high centred garden form, good substance - this plant was a pleasant surprise in 1986. Disease resistant. M. McCann (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Muddy light purple colour, nice high centred bud opens to loose petalled bloom, does not hold its form. I agree with Mrs. Baillie - this rose is a great disappointment after the bud stage. Looks horrible during summer heat, better in fall when it is a deep lavender. Plentiful very good foliage, some blackspot, hardiness satisfactory when hilled. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

QUINELLA, H.T. (Not registered). No reports.

RAINY DAY, H.T. (McGredy '82) (Trumpeter x Typhoon). Deep Pink (CRS), 20 petals. Wm. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 24", Sask.): Glowing deep pink colour, large double bloom, exhibition form, good medium heavy substance, continuous bloomer - quite good but not as good as 'Electron' or 'Miss All American Beauty'. Good strong stems, mildew resistant so far, wintered well. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Open ruffled bloom - loose form, supposed to be exhibition. Good substance, blooms may improve in 2nd year - not much in the 1st. Strong spreading grower, good disease resistance. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, attractive colour - was pleased with this 1st year plant. Compact grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant.

REMEMBER ME, H.T. (Cocker '84) (Ann Letts x (Dainty Maid x Pink Favorite)). Coppery Orange, 20 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Coppery orange flowers, golden yellow at base. Long buds, high centred blooms, great substance, good size, long stems, good repeat. A sight to see as bloom unfolds - a must for rose buffs. Tall upright bushy grower, dark green leathery foliage, no disease so far. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): 4 1/2-5" bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slightly fragrant, often comes in clusters. Upright neat bush, semi-glossy medium green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

ROSEMARY HARKNESS, H.T. (Harkness '85) (Compassion x (Basildon Bond x Grandpa Dickson)). Orange Blend, 35 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Medium size bloom, double,

fragrant, urn shaped form, good substance. A beautiful rose - can't wait to see 2nd year. Spreading growth habit, average foliage, good resistance to disease. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 2', OR): Usually decorative form, excellent substance. Few in number this year as plant is having a hard time establishing but the few blooms I had were quite beautiful - great hopes for next year. Glossy dark green foliage, blackspots.

RUHKOR (ATHENA), H.T. (Kordes '81). No reports.

SANDRA, H.T. (Kordes '81) (Mercedes x Unnamed Seedling). Light Pink (CRS), 30-35 petals. E. Cochran (3 pls 5 yrs 5 1/2-6', CA): Warm apricot orange with salmon shading, non-fading. Medium size bloom, high centred exhibition blooms spiral open very slowly with quilled petals and sharp star form, super heavy substance. Lasts 10 days as a cut rose - a real sleeper - won Judges' Trophy at 2 different Shows this year. Tall branching growth habit, large dark green leathery foliage, no disease problems.

SAVANNAH, H.T. (Weeks '80) (Unnamed Seedling x Arizona). Apricot Blend (CRS), 32 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, medium size, fragrant, confused centres, good substance. Got rid of it this year - not very many canes and poor blooms. Good disease resistance.

SENTIMENTAL (EVA GABOR), H.T. (Poulsen '81) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Deep Pink (CRS), 40 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 5'4", Ont.): A good pink, very showy tall growing rose - like its namesake. Loose blooms, candelabra form, good substance. Open growth habit, no disease, good for hardiness. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 9', Ont.): 4 blooms all year on a 9' tall plant, all near bottom of plant, 3 were awful, 1 was superb. A skyscraper - enormous tall blind shoots - must remove even though has good foliage and hardiness is good. R.F. Johnson (1 pl 3 yrs 5', Que.): Unattractive pink, large bloom, fair form, fairly good substance. An ARS promotional rose - they should apologize for naming such an unattractive rose after an attractive lady. Upright grower, dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

SHEER BLISS, H.T. (Warriner '85) (White Masterpiece x Grand Masterpiece). White/pink centre, 35 petals, AARS '87. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4-5 1/2', CA): Creamy buds, blooms with pinkish margin on petal edges. Huge long buds, large exhibition form blooms, great substance - a great beauty worthy of AARS Award. Tall vigorous grower, 35" stems, clothed with large glossy foliage, disease resistant. Very fragrant. I would say it will surpass 'Pristine' in all respects.

SHEILA'S PERFUME, H.T. (Sheridan '85) (Peer Gynt x (Daily Sketch x (Paddy McGredy x Prima Ballerina))). Red and Yellow Bicolour, 20 petals, Edland Trophy for Fragrance, Torridge Award for Best Rose Raised by Amateur Grower. E. Cochran (2 pls 1 yr 3 1/2-4', CA): Large high centred blooms, good form and substance, good potential for exhibiting, loads of bloom on many stems, great garden rose. Yellow petals suffused red orange in margin of blooms make it a real eye-catcher. Upright spreading growth habit, bronze green glossy foliage, disease no problem. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 3', OR): Small bloom, high centred H.T. form, excellent substance, outstanding fragrance, very colourful, everblooming. Should be classified as a Floribunda as it is in England even though very few blooms come in small clusters - cannot compete in Shows as a H.T. Opens in poorest weather. Upright vigorous grower, thick dark green foliage, very slight blackspot.

SILK HAT, H.T. (Christensen '85) (Ivory Tower x (Night 'n Day x Plain Talk)). Mauve Blend (Plum and Fuschia blended with Cream), 45 petals. D.H. Rodgers (10 pls 2 yrs Med Tall, KY): Deep mauve with silver reverse, stunning exhibition blooms, excellent substance, prolific, large in size - highly recommend this rose to anyone - stunning bloom. Bushy upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

SILVER SPOON, H.T. (Weeks '85) (Louisiana x Unnamed Seedling). Mauve (m), 35 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 5 1/2', CA): Pure silver lavender, buds tinged with magenta, large blooms, exhibition form, wide petals formed very tightly, fair substance. A beauty in warm dry weather but must be covered with loose plastic bags in wet weather. Upright branching growth habit, large semi-glossy medium green foliage, slight mildew.

SOUTHERN BELLE, H.T. (Swim & Ellis '81). No reports.

SUNBRIGHT, H.T. (Warriner '84) (Unnamed Seedling x New Day). Sulphur Yellow (my), 28 petals. B. Biddulph (1 p 1 yr 28", Man.): Non-fading in strong sun - a problem with yellow roses. Large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slight fragrance, 12 blooms in 1st flush, repeats well. Very pleased with this variety - will buy more. Upright grower, dense and compact, no disease.

SUNSET SONG, H.T. (Cocker '80) ((Sabine x Circus) x Sunblest). Deep Yellow, 38 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Golden amber - bronzy. Well formed bloom, comes in singles and small trusses, good substance, slight fragrance. Glossy medium green foliage, hardy with my method of winter protection.

SWEETHEART, H.T. (Cocker '80) (Peer Gynt x (Fragrant Cloud x Gay Gordons)). Medium Pink (CRS), 52 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 4', B.C.): Large double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant - looks to be a good strong rose for all purposes. Strong upright grower, average foliage, good resistance to disease. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 5 1/2-6', Ont.): Silver pink colour, very large double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting - lovely blooms. Slow repeat. Upright very tall grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant.

SWEET SURRENDER, H.T. (Weeks '82) (Unnamed Seedling x Tiffany). Medium Pink (CRS), 40 petals, AARS '83. P. Balcom (1 pl 2 yrs Med Tall, Ont.): Dark pink buds open quickly to saucer shaped soft pink blooms which fade to mauve. The selling point is its intense fragrance which is so heavy you can find it in the dark without a flashlight. A bed of these will perfume the neighbourhood. Upright grower, medium green foliage, will blackspot easily, very hardy. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, high centred form, thin substance, fragrant. Doesn't like rain, weak grower - getting rid of it. Upright tall grower, good resistance to disease. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 4', Man.): Beautiful pointed bud, large bloom - 4-6" in open stage, exhibition form but opens fast, excellent substance, pleasant perfume. Blooms lasted a week to 10 days in full sunshine - one of my best roses. Strong upright grower, silver green foliage, fairly hardy - lost 1st one but liked it enough to replace it. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4 1/2', Ont.): Some exhibition blooms but many flat centres with some large blooms looking like dahlias, very fragrant, good substance, some weak stems loaded with bloom, fast repeater. I think this plant is a joy to see in the garden. Vigorous upright grower, silver/grey green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. E. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Que.): High centred blooms, good substance but weak necks and some balling in wet weather, sparse bloomer, good fragrance. A highly over-rated rose - very disappointing in spite of plenty of fertilizing and water. Low bushy plant, dull medium green foliage, healthy with regular spraying, hardiness fair.

THE SENATOR, H.T. (Weeks '80). No reports.

TOUCH OF CLASS (MARECHAL LECLERC), H.T. (Michael Kriloff '80) (Micaela x (Queen Elizabeth x Romantica)). Pink/Cream Blend, 35 petals, AARS '86. P. Balcom (3 pls 1 yr Med, Ont.): Warm coral and cream, classic form, abundant and on single stems - no disbudding here. Class it has - my favourite this year and the best of the AARS Award winners this year - a must for your garden. Spice scent. Upright grower, dark green disease resistant foliage, excellent for hardiness. T. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 4', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, blooms take time to open to

exhibition stage - start out quite small and get larger. Tall grower, shiny dark green foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs CA): Shades of coral & soft apricot blend into a warm delicate pink. Classical spiral blooms, resembles a translucent porcelain rose. Form and colour stand out above all others in the garden - everything a perfect rose needs to earn an AARS Award. Productive, floriferous. Upright spreading grower, large glossy dark green foliage, slight mildew. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 5', Ont.): Double fairly large blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, slight fragrance. Beautiful bud - deserves the AARS Award. Disease resistant. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 1 yr 6', Ont.): Warm pink shaded coral and cream, 4 1/2-5" blooms, classic spiralled form - a dandy from Antibes, France. Impeccable form for exhibition. No disease, hardiness is good. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 5 1/2-6', Que.): Bright coral pink with creamy reverse, many confused centres but 1 of the best when weather conditions are ideal - which isn't very often. A major disappointment - can't believe it was chosen AARS for 1986. Allergic to sprays, rain, petals burn in full sun. Will shovel prune. No disease. J. McKenzie (2 pls 1 yr 4', Ont.): Exhibition form with high centres, excellent substance, large bloom - about 4 1/2". Approximately 13 roses per flush - repeats well. I like this rose - would rate it an 8.5 - good as a cut flower, long strong stems. Resists blackspot and mildew. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3', Alta.): Eye-catching medium pink, 4-5" bloom, very good exhibition form, good substance, good repeat - I like this rose and will increase. No disease. C.D. Yeomans (3 pls 1 yr 42", B.C.): Popular with exhibitors - can be grown to exhibition size and not a bad garden rose. Upright grower, touch of mildew.

TRIBUTE, H.T. (Warriner '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Cerise Pink, 30 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2', B.C.): Double large bloom, fragrant, some confused centres, fair substance, 1st year average growth and confused blooms, improved 2nd year, by 3rd year had good centres and better than average growth. Strong open grower, average foliage, good resistance to disease.

TYNWALD, H.T. (Mattock '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

VOL DE NUIT, H.T (Delbard '83). No reports.

VOODOO, H.T. (Christensen '86) (((Camelot x First Prize) x Typhoo Tea) x Lolita). Orange Blend (ob), 35 petals, AARS '86. P. Balcom (2 pls 1 yr 6', Ont.): Slow to repeat but interesting to see it change from orange marmalade to scarlet tints. Cup shaped form, quick to open, not tremendously productive (as advertised) but very tall and hardier than most in this colour class. Disease resistant,



ALEXANDER H.T.

Winning Slide in 1987 Slide Competition
Submitted by T. and C. Brown, Vancouver, B.C.

dark green leathery foliage. T. Brown (3 pls 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom with high centred form, good substance, fragrant, lots of bloom but some confused centres. Strong single thorny canes, very tall grower, dark green foliage, good resistance to disease. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 5-6', CA): Orange apricot blend with creamy reverse, fades to light pink. Beautiful buds, open blooms with high centres and good substance, opens rather fast but lasts well. Borne on long thick stems. Tall upright grower, medium green very glossy foliage, fully disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4 1/2', Ont.): Large double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, lovely pointed ovoid buds, outstanding colour, nice fragrance - looks like a winner. Upright vigorous grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr 6', Que.): Peach yellow changing to peach pink and finishes crimson. Urn shaped bud, opens to perfect exhibition bloom with high centre, excellent substance - my best bush this year - hope to get more next year. Very fragrant. Opens fast but lasts a long time - had all 3 colours on the bush at once. Upright very tall grower, shiny olive green foliage, sneers at disease. J. McKenzie (2 pls 1 yr 5', Ont.): 5-6" bloom, cupped loose form, excellent substance, about 7 blooms per flush. Most roses lose their general appearance with age - this is a real eye-catcher and very well named - rate it an 8.8. No disease problems so far. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2', Alta.): 5" bloom, does not discolour with age, sweet fragrance, good repeat. Upright grower, glossy dark green foliage, no disease.

WESTERN STAR, H.T. (Noakes '81). No reports.

WIMI, H.T. (Tantau '83). No reports.

YORKSHIRE BANK (TRUE LOVE), H.T. (DeRuiter '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

GRANDIFLORAS

BLUE RIBBON (LAGERFELD), Gr. (Christensen '84) ((Angel Face x Ivory Tower) x Blue Nile). Mauve (m), 35 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 5 1/2-6', CA): Pure silver lavender, no other shadings. Large exhibition form blooms, fair substance, strong fragrance. Blooms too heavy for weak necks at times - spring blooms are quite beautiful if I support the weak necks with bamboo stakes. Won at spring and fall rose shows. An intermittent bloomer, impossible plant habit - lopsided and spreading, medium green matt foliage, no disease problems. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 4', OR): Mauve with paler reverse, classic exhibition form, excellent substance, loaded with blooms, mostly in large sprays that have to be staked, very fragrant. Likes our climate - excellent lavender, best of its colour here. Very vigorous, heavy dark

green foliage, very disease resistant. D.H. Rodgers (4 pls 1 yr Tall, KY): Pale silvery lavender with 4" blooms, high centred excellent form, fair substance. A very good lavender that's good for show and garden. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

FIDELITY (SCOOP JACKSON, CANTERBURY), Gr. (McGredy '80) (Kalahari x John Waterer). Scarlet Red (mr), 20-28 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 5 1/2-5', CA): Luscious dark velvety luminous red, non fading, high centred form bloom with notched petals - can be exhibition and garden but better disbudded to exhibit 1 to a stem. Usually borne in large clusters, 3-5 in a spray, on stiff 30" stems. Large blooms last very well, fragrant, repeats better this year - I love it. Tall vigorous grower, large glossy dark green foliage, disease resistant.

GOLD MEDAL, Gr. (Christensen '82) (Yellow Pages x (Granada x Garden Party)). Deep Yellow (CRS), 35-40 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2', B.C.): Double, bloom, exhibition form but not high centred, very good substance. A great rose - blooms last long on bush. Borne 1 to a stem - I'm not sure this should be a Grandiflora. Tall spreading growth habit, average foliage with good resistance to disease. E. Cochran (3 pls 6 yrs 4 1/2-5', CA): Deep golden with a tinge of orange on edge in cool weather. High centred exhibition form, excellent heavy substance, borne mostly 1 to a stem, a few clusters, very floriferous. Performance in this cool wet foggy weather rates very high - produces perfect roses - the best Grandiflora. Upright branching grower, dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 4 1/2', Ont.): Deep golden yellow with slight red edges, exhibition form, good substance, some single stems but mostly in clusters. Not long lasting and blooms fade very fast to almost white. Disease resistant. J. Lacroix (1 pl 1 yr Tall, Que.): Magnificent gold colour with light red blush, high centred exemplary exhibition form, good substance. Red edge fades as bloom slowly unfolds, profuse bloomer, lasts well, many 1 to a stem, fruity fragrance. My favourite yellow - very easy to grow, excellent for beginner. No disease.

LOVE, Gr. (Warriner '80) (Unnamed Variety x Redgold). Red Blend (CRS), 35 petals, AARS '80. B. Biddulph (2 pls 2 yrs 27", Man.): Red with white reverse, very large double bloom with high centres, good substance. Holds well on bush, tends to burn in sun like most reds, brilliant colour. First year disappointing as there were few blooms, 2nd year it repeated well with lots of bloom. Upright grower, dark shiny leathery foliage, no disease, hardy with protection. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2', Man.): Beautiful colour, scarlet with silvery reverse, pointed bud, exhibition bloom, good substance, some split centres. I like it. Strong erect

grower, no disease, fairly hardy. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', Ont.): Medium size double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, no fragrance, prolific bloomer. This rose looks better in the fall. Rich looking foliage, disease resistant, hardy. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 5 yrs 5', Ont.): A rather small rose but still very attractive. This rose always wins 'Rose in Bowl' class for me - looks great in water with its silver reverse. Good form and substance. No disease, hardiness is good. J. Lacroix (1 pl 2 yrs 5-5 1/2', Que.): Bloom a bit flat, high centred, some confused centres, fair substance. Borne 1 to a stem in the spring, 2nd flush is just a mass of colour, excellent inflorescence, light spicy fragrance. A favourite with neighbours. No disease, excellent for hardiness. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): 3 1/2" double bloom, free blooming, borne singly and occasionally in clusters, exhibition form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

MODERN ART (PRINCE DE MONACO), Gr. (Olesen '85) (Unnamed Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Red Blend (CRS), 26 petals. M. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Rather loose bloom, open form, good substance, hand painted appearance, more like a Floribunda, always in bloom. An orangey pink, very attractive as a bedding rose or for floral work. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 3', B.C.): Semi-double bloom, open form, good substance - another nothing rose that I will get rid of. Spreading grower, average foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4', CA): Creamy buds, blooms are persimmon orange, yellow at base of petals, as blooms open the suffused colour pattern is feathery, creamy reverse. High centred form, very heavy substance, in sprays and some 1 to a stem. Most unusual colour and form in handpainted class and quite different from any of McGredy's roses - I'm wild about it. Should be cut tight to exhibit, great when disbudded for showing. Long stems support the 4 1/2-5" blooms. Upright spreading growth habit, dark green leathery foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (5 pls 2 yrs 4', OR): Mostly in medium clusters, mostly flat decorative form, good substance but some balling in heavy fog, will throw 1 or 2 spectacular high pointed blooms of outstanding quality along with its mass of decorative clusters. Blackspots like crazy. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 4', Man.): Very attractive brilliant clear orange red with cream reverse, delicate fragrance, free flowering. Very showy for garden. Decorative form, good substance, prolific. No disease, hardy.

NEW YEAR (ARCADIAN), Gr. (McGredy '83) (Mary Sumner x Unnamed Seedling). Spanish Orange, 20 petals, AARS '87. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4-5 1/2', CA): Burnt orange buds, bloom a blend of orange, apricot, yellow. Beautiful slender buds, decorative form, medium size blooms, super heavy substance, short stems. In small clusters and many 1 per stem,

outstanding garden colour, excellent repeat - every rose lover's dream. Upright bushy grower, leathery dark green glossy foliage, fully disease resistance. Classed ob - more like ab.

SHREVEPORT, Gr. (Kordes '80) (Zorina x Uwe Seeler). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS), 40-55 petals, AARS '82. P. Balcom (1 pl 1 yr Tall, Ont.): Combination amber and orange, classic form, rich substance, a good producer on long stems. A long lasting fragrant cut flower, requires little care and is in a class by itself - a fitting representative of the Rose Capital of the South - Shreveport, LA. Tall upright grower, medium green to deep green foliage, disease resistant, excellent for hardiness. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 4 1/2', Ont.): Double medium size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, slight fragrance, many blooms borne singly, good cut flowers. Upright bushy grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 4 yrs 5', Ont.): On the small side for a Grandiflora. I have been disappointed with this rose - will discontinue.

WHITE LIGHTNIN', Gr. (Swim & Christensen '80) (Angel Face x Misty). White & Near White (CRS), 26-32 petals, AARS '81. B. Biddulph (1 pl 2 yrs 20-25", Man.): White - keeps colour well on bush, bloom holds well, lovely fragrance, repeats well. Some borne singly, mostly clusters - 1st flush the bush was covered in bloom. 2nd prize in Gr. spray class - will purchase another bush. Exhibition form, excellent substance. Spreading growth habit, medium green shiny foliage, no disease, hardiness is good with protection. R. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Ont.): Pure white, exhibition form, good substance, nice fragrance, lasts long, repeats fast. Looks like a Floribunda - no single stems, all blooms in large clusters. Upright bushy compact growth habit, dark green glossy foliage, disease resistant, hardy. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Resists wet weather better than most roses, pleasant fragrance, good repeat, small bloom of exhibition form, good substance. Glossy medium green foliage, no disease. Hardy with my method of winter protection.

FLORIBUNDAS

AMBER QUEEN, Fl. (Harkness '84) (Southampton x Typhoon). Apricot Blend (CRS), 40 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 2', B.C.): Amber yellow, double bloom, frilled edges, high centred exhibition form, very good substance. Looks to be a good Floribunda - I like the colour and shape. Spreading growth habit, good foliage, disease resistant. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs CA): Pure amber yellow colour deepens as bloom ages, medium size bloom, short rounded petals, decorative form, mostly for garden, many quartered centres, good substance, super fragrance. Borne in large and medium size

clusters that last in all sorts of weather, heavy clusters sometimes needs staking. Floriferous, great garden colour, petals drop cleanly. Dark green glossy foliage, no disease problems. R. Duskin (6 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', OR): Large double bloom, decorative form sometimes with confused centres, excellent substance, continuous bloom. Excellent bedding rose - will fade in hot sun but fall colour spectacular. AARS winner. Large amount of foliage, very disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2-3', Ont.): Large decorative blooms, good substance, borne in clusters, long lasting and plentiful. This rose improved 100% over last year. Compact grower, no disease, hardiness no problem. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Alta.): 4 1/2" double bloom, slightly fragrant, orange buff colour, good substance. Glossy dark green foliage, no disease problems, hardy with my method of winter protection.

AMY BROWN, Fl. (Harkness '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ANNE HARKNESS, Fl. (Harkness '79) (Bobby Dazzler x ((Manx Queen x Prima Ballerina) x (Chanelle x Piccadilly))). Yellow Blend (CRS), 28 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Apricot colour, double bloom, many blooms in large trusses, good substance. Lots of colour for garden, could be used in sprays for exhibiting. Tall upright grower, average foliage, good resistance to disease. E. Cochran (2 pls 6 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Deep saffron yellow, very stable, non fading. Decorative form with rounded wavy petals, super heavy substance, borne in large trusses of 10-15 on long stems, lasts for many days - a great rose in all respects. Never ready at show time but I wouldn't give it up - 1st to bloom in spring and blooms until pruning in January. Upright bushy grower, medium size dark green foliage, disease resistant. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2-4', Ont.): Creamy yellow, fairly large blooms, non fading, exhibition form, very good substance. Fall blooms very plentiful - rose stands out in garden. No disease. G.W. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Alta.): Saffron orange - eye catching. Double 4 1/2" bloom, good substance, neat form, slight fragrance, borne in large sprays. No disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ANTIQUÉ SILK (CHAMPAGNER), Fl. (Kordes '82) (Anabell Seedling x Seedling). White, 20 petals. E. Cochran (3 pls 3 yrs 4 1/2', CA): Creamy white, high centred exhibition form blooms that quill to a star form, super substance, borne singly and in large clusters - great exhibition sprays but must be pruned hard to produce sprays. Floriferous - a super variety. Upright branching growth habit, dark leathery foliage, no disease so far.

AVOCET, Fl. (Harkness '84). No reports

BAD FUSSING, Fl. (Kordes '80). No reports.

BEAUTIFUL BRITAIN, Fl. (Dickson '83) (Red Planet x Eurorose). Medium Red (CRS), 20 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 3', OR): Unusual copper orange under our conditions, small bloom, crisp petals, decorative form, sometimes exhibition, quite a wait between flushes of bloom but worth it. Fall colours spectacular, conversation piece in garden and in bouquets, lasts well when cut but does not throw many sprays. Will increase. Upright vigorous grower, medium green foliage, some blackspot. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2 1/2', Ont.): Tomato red/orange scarlet. Double bloom, medium size, garden form, good substance, sweet fragrance, some single stems and some clusters. Compact grower, no disease. A nice 1st year plant. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 24", B.C.): Orange red - striking colour, H.T. shaped blooms hold form, borne mostly singly, lots of bloom - good bedding rose. Healthy.

BELLA ROSA (TOYNBEE HALL), Fl. (Kordes '82). No reports.

BRIGHT SMILE, Fl. (Dickson '80). No reports.

BROWN VELVET (COLORBREAK), Fl. (McGredy '82) (Mary Sumner x Kapai). Russet Brown, 35 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2-4', CA): A real novelty - the Classification Committee will have a time with this little gem. When weather is hot colour is orange russet edged in red, in cool weather it's orange-reddish purple. Many clusters of small frilly blooms, decorative form, good substance - arrangers will love it. Upright bushy grower, bronze to dark green foliage. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 3', OR): Russet red with brown shading, medium size bloom with low centres, outstanding substance, borne in clusters, holds for days on plant or cut, continuous bloomer. Biggest conversation piece in our Rose Society for the past 2 years - everyone who sees it wants it. Very vigorous grower, very disease resistant.

CHERISH, Fl. (Warriner '80) (Bridal Pink x Matador). Light Pink (CRS), mp (ARS), 25-30 petals, AARS '80. B. Biddulph (1 pl 2 yrs 20", Man.): Rather a coral shade - lovely colour, large blooms 2nd year but still stingy bloomer and slow repeater, slightly fragrant, excellent substance. Compact but spreading grower, more basal breaks this year - hoping for more bloom next year. Dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with protection. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 2', B.C.): Double large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. Flora-tea type - not overly vigorous this year. Good disease resistance. R. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 3 1/2-4', Ont.): Vivid shell pink, double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly in clusters, some single stems. A prize winner and top Floribunda in garden. Only slight fragrance. Glossy dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. J. Lacroix (1 pl 3 yrs 2', Que.): Coral pink, a bit

flat but a real spiralled beauty, looks like icing on a cake. Very good substance, excellent inflorescence, wonderful cinnamon fragrance, bloom large for a Floribunda. One of my favourite Floribundas along with 'Sunsprite' and 'Showbiz'. No disease, hardiness is excellent. E. Ouellette (2 pl 3 yrs 2', Que.): Fragrant, long lasting, non fading bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, heavy early season bloomer. One of the best of the new Floribundas, excellent in arrangements and one of my favourites for early season cutting. Doesn't repeat well in late August and September. Disease free, winters well.

CLARISSA, Fl. (Harkness '83). No reports.

CONFETTI, Fl. (Christensen '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CRATHES CASTLE, Fl. (Cocker '80) (Dreamland x Topsy). Medium Rose Pink, 18 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2', Alta.): Rose pink with a touch of salmon, 4" double bloom, pointed buds, slight sweet fragrance, comes out in clusters, good substance. Glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

DISCO DANCER, Fl. (Dickson '84) (Coventry Cathedral x Memento). Orange Red (CRS). E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Brilliant persimmon orange - a real people stopper. Medium size blooms with wavy petals, decorative form, good substance, in large clusters, excellent repeat. A charmer for garden colour but must be cut a little tight to exhibit. Needs extra liquid 0-10-10 to strengthen canes to support the huge clusters. Upright branching grower, medium size dark leathery foliage, no disease problems. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 3 1/2', OR): Classed russet but here it's a bright orange red. Ruffled semi-double bloom, in rather loose sprays, very good substance, stands heavy fog and rain very well. Takes 2 years to establish, makes excellent cut flowers. Abundant foliage, disease resistant.

DOROLA (BENSON & HEDGES SPECIAL), Fl. (McGredy '82) (Darling Flame x New Day). Listed as a Miniature in Modern Roses 9. Deep Yellow (CRS), 26 petals. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Golden yellow, tiny semi-double blooms, garden form, good substance. Patio type rose loaded with bloom but don't think it will win any prizes in exhibiting. Compact grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

DOUBLE TALK, Fl. (Weeks '80). No reports.

FRAGRANT GARDEN, Fl. (Kordes '84). Medium Red (CRS). Wm. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 16", Sask.): Quite dark red, large very full bloom, decorative form, almost H.T. size, excellent substance, almost continuous bloomer, 3 or 4 to a cluster.

An extremely fine Floribunda, beautiful iridescent colour. Low bushy grower, bright foliage, no disease. M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): More like a small H.T., pleasant but not outstanding. Fragrant, good substance. Low grower, large foliage, disease free, hardiness is good. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3', Ont.): Glowing red, very large blooms in clusters, garden form, excellent substance, fragrant. Lovely looking plant covered with beautiful blooms. Bushy grower, disease resistant.

FRENCH LACE, Fl. (Warriner '81) (Dr. A.J. Verhage x Bridal Pink). White & Near White (CRS), 30 petals, AARS '82. T. Brown (2 pls 4 yrs 2', B.C.): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Lost a standard and almost lost other this past winter and has not recovered - obviously needs protection, otherwise a nice rose. Low spreading grower, average foliage, good disease resistance. E. Cochran (3 pls 6 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): White blooms tinged with pink centres, finish white. Long tapered buds, exhibition blooms with frilly wide petal edges, excellent substance. Borne in large clusters and many 1 to a stem - a great garden rose and excellent for showing - one of the top winners, very fragrant, floriferous. Strong stems support the large clusters, clothed with holly type foliage, disease resistant. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 1 yr 18", Man.): Nicely shaped bud but does not last in prairie heat, nice clear white with no pink tinges but its strength was disappointing - winter killed. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Ont.): H.T. type bloom with frilly edges, exhibition quality, excellent substance, nice fragrance, long lasting - a joy in the garden. Disease resistant, hardy. E.B. Jubien (Que.): I had 3 plants 3 years ago and had to discard the last one this year - I think all the plants had virus when I bought them. R.H. Keith (2 pls 4 yrs 2-2 1/2', Ont.): Pale pink opening to white. Very beautiful bloom, individually or in clusters, excellent form, very good substance - an excellent rose. Upright grower, good foliage, fairly disease resistant, hardiness is OK. E. Ouellette (2 pls 3 yrs 2 1/2', Que): Exhibition form, excellent thick substance, opens slowly, frilled edges, borne singly and in clusters on strong stems, fragrant. When I have to cut back my rose beds to only 25 bushes this rose will predominate. There isn't another new or old one to compare with it. Shape, colour, fragrance, long lasting, gorgeous bloom! Compact grower, no disease, hardiness is good.

GERALDINE, Fl. (Pearce '84). No reports.

GOLDMARIE, Fl. (Kordes '84) (((Arthur Bell x Zorina) x (Honeymoon x Dr. A.J. Verhage)) x (Seedling x Sunsprite)). Deep Yellow, 35 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Double bloom, open form, could also be good for exhibition, good substance, many blooms in trusses. An excellent yellow,

large trusses last well. Strong upright grower, average foliage, good disease resistance.

HANNAH GORDON, FL. (Kordes '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Bordure Rose). White & Near White (CRS), 35 petals. R. Duskin (2 pl 3 yrs 4', OR): White with deep pink edges, large bloom, exhibition form but opens fast, very good substance. Blooms come in clusters in regular cycles, excellent as a cut flower. Unusual colour very like 'Handel' - always causes comment. Very tall upright grower, fairly sparse foliage, some blackspot.

HARKNESS MARIGOLD (HARTOFLAX), FL. (Harkness '86) (Judy Garland x Anne Harkness). Orange Blend, 35 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 1 yr 3 1/2-4', CA): Rich peachy pink and salmon colour, very stable in cool weather, medium size bloom, H.T. centres, decorative form, good substance, borne in sprays of 3-5 in a cluster on long stems that support the sprays. Beautiful colour, great in garden, some real beauties on good trusses in October. Will need another year for a better report. Bushy upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease so far.

HEIDESOMMER, FL. (Kordes '85) (The Fairy x Seedling). White, 20 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 1 1/2', OR): White with bright yellow stamens, loose decorative form, excellent substance, medium size blooms in large clusters, open blooms come continuously. Ground cover type, definitely not a Floribunda. A sharp crisp white, fragrant. Sprawling vigorous growth habit, bright shiny green foliage, very disease resistant.

IMPATIENT, FL. (Warriner '84) (America x Unnamed Seedling). Orange Red (CRS), 20-25 petals, AARS '84. T. Brown (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, open exhibition form, good substance - one of the best Floribundas for garden or exhibition. Strong sprawling grower, average foliage, good disease resistance. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 & 1 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Brilliant orange red, double 3" bloom in large clusters, slightly fragrant, very showy, long lasting as cut flower, good substance. Glossy dark green foliage, new foliage is reddish, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

INTRIGUE, FL. (Warriner '84) (White Masterpiece x Heirloom). Mauve (CRS), AARS '84. T. Brown (1 pl 3 yrs 2 1/2', B.C.): Double bloom, purple color, fragrant. Few canes and few blooms, doesn't repeat well for me. Average foliage, good resistance to disease. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Deep purple buds, blooms lighter tinged with plum. Large blooms are ruffled and notched - decorative and show form, excellent substance, borne in clusters of 3-5 and 1 to a stem. Beautiful colour, when several sprays bloom at one

time it's sheer beauty, wonderful fragrance. Must be cut somewhat tight to exhibit. Upright grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease problems. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yr 3', Man.): Attractive purple buds, open blooms also nice. Good form, fair substance (in hottest corner of the rosebed), opens fast in heat, some singles, lovely strong sweet fragrance - reminds me of old shrub roses. Strong erect grower, dark green large foliage, no disease, fairly hardy. J. Lacroix (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Que.): At its best when half open, then it fades. Good form, fair substance, heavenly fragrance - you can find this rose in the dark without a flashlight. Excellent garden rose - also has exhibition value. Upright grower, dull green foliage, occasional blackspot, hardiness is very good.

INVINCIBLE, Fl. (DeRuiter '82). No reports.

LAVENDER DREAM, Fl. (Interplant '84 - introducer Hortico) (Yesterday x Nastarana). Lavender (deep lilac), 16 petals, RNRS TGC '86. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 2', OR): Fleeting single blooms in great open trusses, very different and beautiful until warm sun, then it burns. Impossible to show because of size, good substance in shade, poor in sun, doesn't last as a cut flower. Should be classed as a Shrub - will try on its own roots. Sprawling vigorous grower, sparse medium green foliage, very disease resistant.

LEN TURNER, Fl. (Dickson '84) (Electron x Eye Paint). White/Red Border, 35 petals. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 2', Or): White with deep pink picotee edge, can be exhibition, good substance but will ball if damp, very floriferous, in clusters of 5-8, foliage spray burns. Would be good for mass planting as it's low and almost always in bloom. Bushy willow growth habit, small adequate foliage, some blackspot.

LORENA, Fl. (Kordes '83) (Angelique x Seedling). Light Pink, 28-30 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 4', CA): Pale pink with darker pink suffused on petal edges. High centred H.T. form, fair substance, borne several to a spray. Performs better in warm weather, suffers in wet weather - blooms get freckles. This year I sprayed with Wilt Pruf for mildew and the spots didn't appear - 1 tbls/1 gal water. Upright branching grower, dark green matt foliage, no disease so far.

MARIANDEL (THE TIMES), Fl. (Kordes '85). Dark Red (CRS). M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Medium red colour, flat open form, good substance, profuse bloomer - an excellent Floribunda, rarely out of bloom, prolific - would make a good hedge or mat shaped bed. Spreading growth habit, dark green leathery foliage, no disease.

MIGHTY MOUSE (PAINTED STAR), Fl. (McGredy '80) (Anytime x Eye Paint). Orange Red (CRS), rb (ARS), 7-12 petals. Classed as a Climbing Miniature in Modern Roses 9. E. Cochran (2 pls 5 yrs 3 1/2', CA): Bright orange apricot blooms, fade to paler pinkish colour. Small rounded petals, decorative form, good substance, borne in huge conical trusses, blooms continue to open for weeks - I've never grown larger trusses, at least 50 buds to a truss. I've never seen so many beautiful bright orange hips. Vigorous, floriferous habit, disease resistant. Just a garden variety and a novelty - will remove.

MONA LISA, Fl. (Kordes '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MOUNTBATTEN, Fl. (Harkness '82) (Peer Gynt x ((Anne Cocker x Arthur Bell) x Southampton)). Deep Yellow, (CRS), 45 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 4', B.C.): Round buds, double bloom, centre round like a ball then gradually opening to incurving petals. Upright tall grower, average foliage, good resistance to disease. R. Duskin (1 pl 3 yrs 6', OR): Bright yellow, full petalled peony shaped bloom, flat cupped form when open, no clusters. A favourite here - will open in all weathers. I really got angry when a prominent rose grower wouldn't introduce 'Mountbatten' because it was "a piece of junk sloughed off on the public", and this from the man who introduced 'Young Quinn'! Excellent substance, very vigorous upright growth habit, beautiful dark embossed foliage, very disease resistant. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 6', Ont.): Really should be a Grandiflora but it's great, yellow globular blooms, borne singly and in sprays, light fragrance. Not exhibition form and opens quickly but it blooms its head off and is very pretty - I really like it. Very tall grower, the most beautiful foliage I have seen, no disease, hardiness is excellent. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 5', Ont.): Mimosa yellow, double bloom, terrible form - petals incurve like a peony, fair substance - disappointing plant. Pale green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. E.B. Jubien (3 pls 2 yrs 36-42", Que.): A large bloom for a Floribunda and has long stems like a H.T. I had a good bloom for our Rose Show but it didn't win a prize - too much like a H.T. to win in the Floribunda class - an excellent rose. No disease, hardiness OK. E. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 3'9"-4', Que.): Large blooms, cupped loose form, medium substance, opens quickly, fades gradually. Borne in singles and clusters, soft colour, good producer of attractive blooms but best left on bush. Not a heavy late season bloomer - will reduce its legginess late July for a new crop of buds in the fall. Rampant growth of foliage this year, no disease, hardiness is excellent. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2-3', Alta.): Mimosa yellow, large bloom, rounded form, good substance, slight sweet fragrance, blooms come in large clusters. Everyone notices this one in the garden. Glossy medium green leathery foliage, no

disease, hardy with my method of winter protection. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 54", B.C.): Bright colour, nice foliage, don't like shape of flower. Upright grower, healthy.

NATALI, Fl. (Tantau '81). Soft Pink/Creamy base, 20 petals, greenhouse variety. E. Cochran (2 pls 5 yrs 4', CA): Medium pink peach, lighter reverse, non-fading. Exhibition form blooms, excellent substance, borne several to a spray and 1 bloom to a stem. Lasts very well as cut bloom, great for exhibition, a real sleeper in all respects, a joy to grow and a lovely rose. Vigorous upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, very disease resistant.

NICOLA, Fl. (Gandy '80). No reports.

ORANGE WAVE, Fl. (Kordes '83). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS). Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Man.): Brilliant orange colour hits visitors in the eye - good for garden and show, few petals but nice shape, loose form, good substance. Strong grower, mid green healthy foliage, no disease, hardy.

PILLOW TALK, Fl. (Weeks '80). No reports.

PRINCESS ALICE, Fl. (Harkness '85) (Judy Garland x Anne Harkness). Medium Yellow, 24 petals, Golden Prize as best Floribunda at City of Dublin Rose Trials. E. Cochran (2 pls 1 yr 4', CA): Rich golden yellow, non-fading in all weather, 2" blooms in large trusses, decorative and show quality, ruffled edges - they light up the garden when they are in full bloom. A sport of 'Anne Harkness' with all the same growing characteristics. I plant them with 'Anne Harkness', 'Harkness Marigold', Anisley Dickson' and 'Sue Ryder' - a beautiful bed in which they complement each other. Tall branching grower, medium size medium green foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 3', OR): Medium yellow that fades very little - an all weather yellow, small ruffled double bloom, good substance, holds well in damp weather, very late blooming. Needs another year and then she may take its place along with her sisters 'Anne Harkness' and 'Harkness Marigold'. Arrangers will like it. Very upright grower, abundant dark green foliage, disease resistant.

PRINCESS MICHAEL OF KENT, Fl. (Harkness '79) (Manx Queen x Alexander). Medium Yellow, 38 petals. R. Duskin (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', OR): Clear yellow, large full bloom, high pointed exhibition form, excellent substance, opens under trying conditions, constantly in bloom. Should be better known - excellent bedding rose, always in bloom, good stable colour - all round "neat" rose here. Bushy vigorous grower, abundant dark green foliage, very disease resistant. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

REGENSBERG, Fl. (McGredy '79) (Geoff Boycott x Old Master). Pink Blend (CRS), 21 petals. R.F. Johnson (1 pl 5 yrs 2', Que.): Pink and white hand painted bloom, attractive, semi-double, flat decorative form, fair substance. Was buried this year by rampant growth of its neighbour 'Eye Paint'. Low bushy grower, small mid green foliage, no disease, OK for hardiness. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 20-24", Ont.): Double bloom, garden form, good substance. For the 2nd year in a row this plant was excellent until July then downhill for balance of season. Compact grower, disease resistant, hardy. E. Ouellette (1 pl 4 yrs 20", Que.): Semi-double bloom, a novelty, not a good cut flower but repeats well. Cut spent sprays and out pops another lovely cluster - a little charmer resembling a wild rose. Flat cupped form, average substance, compact grower, no disease, hardiness is good. G. Patterson (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): A bright and attractive bloom with a glowing healthy look, rather flat form but pleasing, good substance, many flowers, lasts well. Thick tall grower by Sept, good shiny foliage, no disease, OK for hardiness. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ROCKY, Fl. (McGredy '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ROSALI, Fl. (Tantau '83). No reports.

SEA SPRAY, Fl. (McGredy '82) (Anytime x Moana). Medium Pink (CRS). Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 2', Man.): Shell pink, opens to a flat decorative rosette, prolific bloomer. A good all rounder for all purposes but colour fades in heat. Needs iron in my soil. Compact grower, small shiny dark foliage, blackspots occasionally. R.H. Keith (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Rather attractive but quite fleeting, not outstanding, slow repeat, fair form and substance. Spreading growth habit, much blackspot, OK for hardiness.

SEXY REXY, Fl. (McGredy '84) (Seaspray x Dreaming). Light Pink (CRS), 40+ petals. M. Baillie (2 pls 2 yrs 36", Ont.): Medium salmon pink, H.T. shape, candelabra form, small size blooms, good substance. Great bursts of bloom then none. Good for floral work. Upright grower, light green foliage, disease free, hardiness is good. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 3', B.C.): Small double bloom, many petals, good trusses like bouquets, good substance. A great Floribunda - I have ordered another one - good all round garden and exhibition rose. Strong upright grower, good disease resistance. E. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 2', Ont.): Deep shell pink, nice buds, opens to regular pattern, H.T. form, petals overlap well, excellent substance. Many sprays, petals stay on for some time. No disease. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2-3', CA): Small dark pink buds open to a low spiralled centre that opens slowly to a cup shaped bloom, creamy light pink with

darker pink reverse, very stable colour. Many blooms borne in large husky trusses opening at different stages, covers the plant, quite good substance, good for garden or exhibition - has every asset a perfect rose needs - Sam McGredy did it again. Medium low vigorous grower, abundant foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 4', OR): Massive trusses of full petaled pink blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, constantly in bloom. A great Floribunda in our weather - adding more bushes right away. Won top Floribunda at our June Show on a 1st year plant - the 1st rose I ever rated 9.0. Very disease resistant. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 2', Ont.): Lovely in all stages, comes in huge clusters, excellent form and substance - its only fault is that it doesn't seem to repeat much after mid-summer. Compact grower, no disease, good for hardiness. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2-2 1/2', Ont.): Medium size blooms, large for a Floribunda, exhibition form, excellent substance, slight fragrance - this rose is a winner. Compact bushy plant, disease resistant. R.H. Keith (1 pl 2 yrs 2 1/2', Ont.): Clear light pink, good clusters, blooms have lots of petals and hold up well. Round flattened form, good substance - a very attractive rose, beautiful colour, quite good repeat - could do with a better name. Very little disease, hardiness OK.

SHONA, Fl. (Dickson '82). No reports.

SHOWBIZ (INGRID WEIBULL), Fl. (Tantau '81). Dark Red (CRS), AARS '85. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Brilliant crimson, 2 1/2-3" semi-double bloom in large clusters, good substance, slight sweet fragrance, good repeat, does not fade. I am quite impressed with this Floribunda - long lasting in garden and as a cut flower. Glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 24", B.C.): One more red Floribunda churned out by the German hybridizers but one of the best. Always in bloom, great for exhibitors. Short bushy grower, healthy.

SIMPLICITY, Fl. (Warriner '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

STADT DEN HELDER, Fl. (Interplant '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUE LAWLEY (SPANISH SHAWL), Fl. (McGredy '80) (((Little Darling x Goldilocks) x (Evelyn Fison x (Coryana x Tantau's Triumph)))) x ((John Church x Elizabeth of Glamis) x (Evelyn Fison x (Orange Sweetheart x Frulingsmorgen))). Salmon Orange/White Edges, 19 petals. E. Ouellette (3 pls 3 yrs 2 1/4', Que.): Hand painted colours, flat ruffled form, thick substance, attractive in bud stage, slight fading, borne in clusters, opens quickly. An eye-catching rose which has

become well established and produces all season long after a slow start. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

SUE RYDER, Fl. (Harkness '80). (Southhampton x ((Highllight x Color Wonder) x (Parkdirektor Riggers x Piccadilly))). Pink Blend (CRS), 20 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 3 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Long pale yellow buds, blooms blend of Indian orange and coral. High centred H.T. form and garden type, excellent substance, many clusters, beautiful show sprays, great garden colour all through growing season. Very floriferous, very fragrant - a charming beautiful Floribunda. Upright spreading grower, medium size abundant glossy foliage, no disease.

SUMMER FASHION (ARC DE TRIOMPHE), Fl. (Warriner '85) (Pricilla x Bridal Pink). Yellow Blend, 20 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 1 yr 2 1/2-3', CA): Smooth yellow buds, blooms a blend of ivory and pale yellow flushed with dawn pink. Large blooms, some good centres but more decorative so far, good substance, only a few sprays in the spring, mostly 1 per stem, better sprays and colour in fall. Too early to give a fair report on this sweet rose after our worst summer on record. Other rosarians like it - looks like a good Floribunda. Low bushy habit, dark glossy green foliage, some mildew.

SUN FLARE, Fl. (Warriner '82) (Sunsprite x Unnamed Seedling). Medium Yellow, 27-30 petals, AARS '83. Z. Eyvindson (1 pl 3 yrs 18", Man.): Nice bud but fades and opens fast in our hot summers, droops in rain or wind. Not a favourite of mine - I should discard it but it is hardy. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease. M.D. Kirkland (1 pl 4 yrs 3', Ont.): Very nice in bud stage, OK form and substance, strong grower, no disease.

SWEET NELL, Fl. (Cocker '83) (Anne Cocker x ((Mischief x ((Sabine x Circus) x (Tropicana x Circus)))). Orange (ob), 35 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Brilliant orange turning reddish with age. 3 1/2" bloom, slightly fragrant, good substance. Medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

TABRIS, Fl. (Kordes '83). Red Blend (CRS). Wm. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 12", Sask.): Creamy pink with red edges, small to medium semi-double bloom, cupped loose form, fair substance, few blooms and poor repeat - a big disappointment, possibly received a poor plant. Weak low grower. Light green sparse foliage, some mildew. M. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 3', Ont.): A showy Floribunda, white with pink edge - very attractive. Open form, good substance, good Floribunda but a bit sparse bloomer. Upright grower, light green foliage, no disease.

VIERLANDERIN, Fl. (Kordes '82). No reports.

VITAL SPARK, Fl. (Cocker '82) ((Anne Cocker x (Sabine x Circus)) x Yellow Pages). Gold/flushed coral, 36 petals. G.W. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2 1/2', Alta.): Gold flushed with coral fades to cream with age, double bloom, an eye-catcher. Good substance. Glossy dark green leathery foliage, no disease, hardy with my method of winter protection.

LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

BREATH OF LIFE, LCL (Harkness '82) (Red Dandy x Alexander). Apricot, 33 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 2 yrs 6', OR): Pale apricot to apricot pink, full H.T. exhibition form, high centres, excellent substance. Very different colour - beautiful, opens in damp weather. My import plant died so my current bush is from a cutting - grew 4' 1st summer and bloomed profusely. I grow it as a shrub. Vigorous spreading growth habit, medium green abundant foliage, very resistant.

GOLDENER OLYMP, LCL (Kordes '84) (Seedling x Goldstern). Deep Yellow (CRS), 20 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 2 yrs 8' so far, B.C.): Double bloom, high centred form, good substance, about 10-12 per cluster, fragrant. Not sure of eventual height but reaching 8'+ in 2nd year - looks like a good climber. Strong grower, a little stiff, average foliage, good disease resistance.

HIGHFIELD, LCL (Kordes '81) (Sport of Compassion). Light Yellow. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 4', B.C.): Double bloom, like 'Compassion', H.T. type, good substance. Not much growth 1st year though this is not uncommon for roses from England. For fence or wall, average foliage, good disease resistance.

ROSANNA, LCL (Kordes '82) (Coral Dawn x Unnamed Seedling). Medium Pink, 35 petals. T. Brown (1 pl 1 yr 9', B.C.): Double medium size bloom, high centred form, good substance. Looks to be a good climber - nice bloom and good vigor. Flexible canes, average foliage, good resistance to disease.

LAWINIA, LCL (Tantau '80). No reports.

SHRUBS

ANGELICA, S. (Kordes '84). No reports.

ANNA ZINKEISEN, S. (Kordes '83) (Unnamed Seedling x Frank Naylor). White/Ivory, 30 petals, TGC 1983. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 4', OR): White with some yellow shading, medium size blooms in large clusters, informal form, many petals but opens to show stamens, excellent substance. Opens better if centres removed, very fragrant. First year growth lax - hope it can build upon itself and grow more upright - right now

she looks like a ground cover. Spreading vigorous grower, plentiful foliage, disease resistant.

BONANZA, S. (Kordes '82). No reports.

BONICA, S. (Meilland '81) ((Rosa sempervirens x Mlle. Marthe Carron) x Picasso). Rose Pink (mp), 40+ petals, AARS '87. E. Cochran (1 pl 2 yrs 3 1/2-4', CA): Dark rose pink buds, blooms medium rose pink, fading lighter. Medium size blooms, loose decorative form with high centres but opens very fast losing form and exposing many short petals, good substance. New sprays borne with 3-5 & 6 blooms on long canes. After 2 years trying to train this low vigorous variety I can really recommend this attractive shrub for bank planting, ground cover or training on a fence. Floriferous habit, covers any place it's planted, fragrant. Dark green glossy leathery foliage, disease resistant. R. Duskin (3 pls 2 yrs 3', OR): Cupped loose blooms of a bright cheerful pink, medium size good substance, always in bloom in fairly large clusters. Better plant on "own root" and it roots very easily - should be planted in mass for a bright spot of colour. Popular with guests at Test Gardens. Plentiful dark foliage, disease resistant.

CARDINAL HUME, S. (Harkness '84) ((Lilac Charm x Sterling Silver x Orangeade x Lilac Charm x (Orange Sensation x Allgold) x R. californica) x Frank Naylor). Purple/Lilac, 31 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 4', OR): Dark purple, fades softer as it ages, semi-double blooms in clusters on short stems, cupped form, fair substance. As soon as the temperature hits 75 degrees the blooms are destroyed - 75 degrees is a heat spell in our climate - we get them maybe twice a year. Probably will do poorly inland. Vigorous spreading grower, abundant dark green foliage, will blackspot.

CAREFREE BEAUTY, S. (Buck '77). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

DAVID THOMPSON, S. (Svejda '79) ((Schneezwerg x Frau Dagmar Hartopp) x Open-pollinated Seedling). Medium Red (CRS), 25 petals. Hybrid Rugosa. E. Ouellette (2 pls 4 yrs 4', Que.): Cyclamen red, loose old rose form, slightly wavy petals, lovely colour, borne in clusters all over the bush, good substance. Stems are too short for cutting but are meant to be admired on the bush. Very thorny and the clusters of 3-4 blooms opening at different stages give continuous bloom. Very light repeat late in season. Dense bushy growth habit, abundant dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness - excellent. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ELVESHORN, S. (Kordes '85) (The Fairy x Seedling). Medium Pink, 35 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 2' high, 3' wide, OR):

Bright medium pink, decorative low centred form, excellent substance, constant bloom in large clusters. Ground cover type, very healthy and always showing colour. Medium green shiny foliage, plentiful, very disease resistant.

JOHN FRANKLIN, S. (Svejda '80) (Lilli Marleen x Unnamed Seedling). Medium Red (CRS), 25 petals. E. Freeman (8 pls 2 yrs 4 1/2', Ont.): Frilly bright red blooms in large clusters - plant covered in bloom until mid-August, fair repeat from mid-September on. Decorative form, shrub-like canes arch under weight of blooms. I can't praise this variety enough - didn't winter protect at all - plants were green to within 2" of tops in spring. Beautiful garden effect but plant a couple together to have bloom all the time. Rugosa type foliage, no disease. E.B. Jubien (1 pl 4 yrs 48", Que.): Single bloom, decorative form, excellent substance. This has always been a good rose for me and while I had to move it this year it still looked very good. A very good shrub with no winter protection. Good textured foliage, no disease.

KORDES' BRILLIANT, S. (Kordes '82) (Sympathie Seedling x Unnamed Seedling). Orange Blend (CRS), 35 petals. M. Baillie: Brilliant orange bloom, H.T. form, good substance. Did not bloom as well this year as last but is just coming into bloom again late in the fall. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 4 1/2', OR): Brilliant unfading orange red, loose open blooms, decorative semi-double form, excellent substance, in large clusters, continuous bloom. Very bright spot in garden - blooms last well when cut. Conversation piece. Upright vigorous grower, thick large dark foliage, very disease resistant.

MORDEN CARDINETTE, S. (Marshall '80) (Prairie Princess x (White Bouquet x (J.W. Fargo x Assiniboine)) x (Adelaide Hoodless x (Independence x (Donald Prior x R. arkansana))))). Medium Red (CRS), 24-34 petals. Hortico says Miniature Shrub, CRS says Floribunda. G. Grindle (1 pl 3 yrs 2', Man.): Very bright cardinal red, cupped bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, slow to open, some single blooms but not as many as expected, some do not open - this rose is disappointing.

MORDEN CENTENNIAL, S. (Marshall '80) (Prairie Princess x (White Bouquet x (J.W. Fargo x Assiniboine))). Medium Pink (CRS), 50 petals. G. Grindle (1 pl 3 yrs 3', Man.): Pink and holds colour quite well, double decorative form bloom, good substance, continuous bloom from very early July until freeze-up. This rose stood up very well, very little die back in this disastrous winter of 1985-86. Busy growth habit, no disease.

MORGENROT, S. (Kordes '85) ((Marlena x Europeana) x

((Tropicana x Carina) x (Clare Grammerstorf x Frulingsmorgen))). Red Blend, 5 petals. R. Duskin (1 pl 1 yr 3', OR): Medium red single with white eye, white reverse, constantly in bloom, in clusters of 5-15 blooms. Poor substance - individual blooms do not last. This would be a great addition to the Shrub class if blooms would hold - shatter or disfigure in a day. Will give it another year to evaluate. Very upright growth habit, light green foliage, no disease.

RED FLEURETTE, S. (Ground Cover) (Interplant '84). No reports.

ROBUSTA, S. (Kordes '79) No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ROMANZE, S. (Tantau '85). No reports.

ROSEROMANTICA, S. (Kordes '84). No reports.

MINIATURES

ACEY DEUCY, Min. (Saville '82). Medium Red (CRS), 28 petals. G. Patterson (1 pl 2 yrs 10", Ont.): Rather loose bloom opens rather flat, not abundant bloomer and slow to repeat - not impressive. OK substance. OK foliage, no disease and hardiness is good. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr B.C.): Well shaped H.T. type blooms on a sprawling plant.

ANGELGLO, Min. (Williams '82). No reports.

ANITA CHARLES, Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

ANN MOORE, Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

ANNE'S DELIGHT, Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

APRICOT CHARM, Min. (Williams '86). Apricot Blend, 45 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 13", CA): Peachy apricot with no other shadings, long pointed buds, beautiful exhibition form, high centred, opens slowly, good substance - will win many awards. Performs well in our climate, great in heat. Husky plants, dark leathery foliage, no disease so far.

ARIZONA SUNSET, Min. (N. Jolly '85). Yellow Blend. G. Magee (1 pl 1 yr 24", Ont.): Not too many petals in summer - more in fall. Beautiful colour, good but not best exhibition form, good substance. Upright grower, no disease.

BABY DONNIE, Min. (Sold by Miniature Plant Kingdom, CA):. No reports.

BABY ECLIPSE, Min. (Moore '84). No reports.

BABY FACE, Min. (Laver '82). No reports.

BABY RUMBA, Min. (Not registered). No reports.

BIG JOHN, Min. (Williams '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BIRTHDAY PARTY, Min. (Strawn '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BIT O' MAGIC, Min. (Williams '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

BLACK JACK, Min. (Williams '83). No reports.

BLACK JADE, Min. (Benardella '85). Dark Red (CRS), 35 petals, Award of Excellence '85. Wm.A. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 7", Sask.): Very dark velvety red, large H.T. type double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. A very good red miniature but not as much bloom as 'Honest Abe' and isn't quite as good. E. Cochran (3 pls 2 yrs 15-18", CA): Very dark red blooms with a very velvety texture - a real black beauty and the darkest red I've grown. Exhibition form with high centres, heavy substance, borne in large clusters and many 1 to a stem. Tall rangy growth habit, reddish foliage turns dark green, no disease so far. Excellent repeat - great rose. R.J. Kopecky (1 pl 2 yrs 12", Neb.): Dark dark red, exhibition form, excellent substance - probably the closest thing to a black rose in commerce today. Blooms come 1 per stem, always in contention for top honours. Upright grower, excellent spaced foliage, some blackspot, tender - needs extra protection. G. Magee (3 pls 1 & 2 yrs 18", Ont.): Great bud, exhibition form bloom, fair substance, fades in sun and shade. Bushy growth habit, hardy.

BLUEBLOOD, Min. (Laver '82). Dark Red (CRS), 50-60 petals. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 10", Ont.): Deep red bloom, decorative form, long lasting, excellent substance. I thought it was dead last summer because of mildew but forgot to dig it out - lo and behold, it came back this year, had a lot of bloom all season and was very pretty and reliable. So - give it time!. Compact grower, some mildew.

BLUENETTE (BLUE PETER), Min. (DeRuiter '83). No reports.

BOJANGLES, Min. (Warriner '81). No reports.

BONHOMME, Min. (Laver '86). White (white sport of 'Blueblood'). Wm.A. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 10", Sask.): Large double 2" bloom, exhibition form with high centres,

excellent substance, repeat bloomer, a very good large rose for exhibiting. Medium bush, foliage not too attractive, mildews.

BRASS RING (PEEK A BOO), Min. (Dickson '81). Orange Blend (ob). E. Cochran (2 pls 4-5 yrs 18-20", CA): Apricot orange colour, best in morning sun, needs shade in afternoon. Slender exhibition form blooms, for showing and garden, good substance. Delicate little blooms are borne in large sprays of 10-15 open in many stages. The most productive bloomer I've ever grown, also blooms 1 to a stem. Upright branching grower with long stems, small bronzy dark green foliage, disease resistant.

CALICO DOLL, Min. (Saville '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CARIBE, Min. (Warriner '82). No reports.

CARNIVAL GLASS, Min. (Williams '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CENTER GOLD, Min. (Saville '81). Deep Yellow (CRS), 35 petals. E. Cochran (3 pls 4-5 yrs 12-15", CA): Deep golden yellow, white with golden centres and white. After growing it this many years I have become accustomed to the different bloom colours. Lovely long buds, exhibition blooms open with high centres, open very slowly. Borne mostly 1 to a stem and a few clusters but not often. Wins many top awards in spite of different colours - gets better with age. Upright branching grower, leathery foliage, no disease.

CENTERPIECE, Min. (Saville '84): Dark Red (CRS), 35 petals, Award of Excellence '85. G. Magee (1 pl 2 yrs 18", Ont.): Dark red bloom, open bloom medium size, exhibition form, good substance, free blooming. A fine variety for garden or show. Bushy grower, foliage in proportion, no disease.

CHARMGLO, Min. (Williams '80). No reports.

CHATTEM CENTENNIAL, Min. (N. Jolly '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

CHEERS, Min. (Saville '84). No reports.

CHELSEA PENSIONER, Min. (Mattock '82). No reports.

CHERYL'S DELIGHT, Min. (Williams '84). No reports.

CHOO-CHOO CENTENNIAL, Min. (B. Jolly '80). No reports.

CORNSILK, Min. (Saville '82). No reports.

CRAZY QUILT, Min. (Moore '80). No reports.

CUPCAKE, Min. (Spies '81). Medium Pink (CRS), 40-50 petals, Award of Excellence '83. E. Cochran (2 pls 4-5 yrs 12-14", CA): Beautiful non-fading colour in all types of weather. Super classic exhibition form with spiral centres that open slowly, excellent substance, produces many large sprays and 1 per stem - a real gem. Wonderful garden colour throughout the season and 1 of the top winners every year. Upright bushy grower, medium size, matt green foliage, disease resistant. E. Freeman (4 pls 4 yrs 6", Ont.): Medium pink - looks like icing. High centred H.T. form bloom, excellent substance, gorgeous colour, blooms its head off. If you grow minis you must have this one both for garden and show. My #2 all-time favourite ('Rise 'n Shine' is #1). Compact grower. G. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 14", Man.): Clear pink, double exhibition form bloom, very good substance, quite plentiful blooms with repeats until early September. My 1st year with this rose so will be testing for hardiness as it shows very nicely in the mini rose bed. Fairly vigorous grower, no noticeable disease. G. Patterson (2 pls 3 yrs 12", Ont.): Very attractive light pink bloom, makes a good boutonniere - one of the best minis. Good form and substance, quite strong grower, OK foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

DEEP VELVET, Min. (B. Jolly '81). No reports.

DON MARSHALL, Min. (Moore '82). No reports.

DOUBLE JOY, Min. (Moore '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

DWARF QUEEN, Min. (Kordes '82). No reports.

EARTHQUAKE, Min. (Moore '84). Red Blend (CRS). C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr B.C.): I like striped roses but I don't like the colours of this one, dishevelled bloom.

ELLAMAE, Min. (Saville '86). Pure Apricot. E. Cochran (2 pls 1 yr 12", CA): Pure apricot colour has been very stable. Long buds open to beautiful exhibition blooms, good substance - this new miniature produces many show quality gems. This colour class needs good varieties for exhibition and garden colour. Upright bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease so far. Will keep this cutie.

FAIRLANE, Min. (Schwartz '80). Yellow Blend (CRS), 36 petals. C.D. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs B.C.): Not a vigorous grower but produces a beautiful H.T. type flower, mostly 1 to a stem.

FELICITY II (BUTTONS 'N BOWS), Min. (Poulsen '81). No reports.

FLYING COLOURS, Min. (Saville '83). No reports.

FOXY LADY, Min. (Christensen '80). Pink Blend (CRS), 20-28 petals. E. Cochran (2 18" trees 6 yrs 24-28", CA): Pink blend that weathers cool foggy San Fransisco weather. Beautiful exhibition buds open slowly to great exhibition blooms but some centres can be too flat or split. Plants are never out of bloom, great for garden colour, good substance. Changed feeding this year - used fertilizer with low amounts of nitrogen - blooms have better form and smaller size for show blooms. Upright spreading grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

FREEGOLD, Min. (McGredy '83). Deep Yellow (CRS). R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 24", Ont.): Flattish flowers, garden form, good substance - a 'Patio' type rose. Slow repeater, no fragrance - would not recommend. Compact bushy grower, tiny green leaves, disease resistant.

FUNNY GIRL, Min. (Warriner '82). No reports.

GALAXY, Min. (Moore '80). No reports.

GINNY, Min. (Bischoff '81). No reports.

GOLDMINE, Min. (Laver '85). Deep Yellow (CRS), 20 petals. G. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 15", Man.): Double bloom, high centred, very good substance, not as many blooms for the 1st year but they do last quite well. I think this rose will go far - just hoping for more blooms next year. Vigorous growth habit, very good foliage, no disease.

GREAT DAY, Min. (Williams '82). No reports.

HAWAIIAN SUNRISE, Min. (Williams '81). Red & Yellow Bicolour, 40 petals. R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12", Ont.): Double bloom, flattish garden form, good substance, not prolific. It is an interesting plant because it looks a bit different. Compact grower, glossy green foliage, disease resistant.

HEARTLAND, Min. (Saville '82). No reports.

HELEN BOEHM, Min. (Christensen '83). No reports.

HOKEY POKEY, Min. (Saville '80). No reports.

HOMBRE, Min. (N. Jolly '83). Apricot & Apricot Blend (CRS), Award of Excellence '83. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 16", Ont.): Cream with irregular pink edges, very floriferous all season, very reliable, nice colour, lovely form until open, loads of bloom - a nice garden mini.

HOPSCOTCH, Min. (Cristensen '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

HOTLINE, Min. (Christensen '81). No reports.

ICE PRINCESS, Min. (Laver '83). No reports.

JANICE TELLIAN, Min. (Moore '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting t is rose.)

JEAN KENNEALLY, Min. (Bennett '84). Apricot & Apricot Blend (CRS), Award of Excellence '86. E. Freeman (2 pls 2 yrs 15", Ont.): Perfect H.T. form pale apricot bloom, borne 1 to a stem - gorgeous. I really like this one but wish it would bloom more. Great substance. Compact grower. G. Magee (3 pls 1 & 2 yrs 24", Ont.): Exhibition bud and double open bloom. A fine variety. Upright grower, foliage in proportion, hardy.

JELLY BEAN, Min. (Saville '82). No reports.

JENNIFER, Min. (Benardella '85). Lavender Pink, Award of Excellence '85. E. Freeman (1 pl 1 yr 18", Ont.): Gorgeous long bud, beautiful as it opens but fades as it ages. Don't usually like lavender tints but this is a silvery pink against dark green foliage - very effective. Fair substance, sprawling growth habit, good foliage, no disease.

JEWEL BOX, Min. (Moore '83). No reports.

JOAN AUSTIN, Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

JULIE ANN, Min. (Saville '84). No reports.

LITTLE ARTIST (TOP GEAR), Min. (McGredy '83). No reports.

LITTLE DICKENS, Min. (Schwartz '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

LITTLE ESKIMO, Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

LITTLE JACKIE, Min. (Saville '82). Orange Blend, Award of Excellence '84. E. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 28", Ont.): Salmon/yellow base, fades to pink. Covered in bloom and lovely in bud but not enough petals and open bloom is blah! Too tall except as a background plant, lots of colour but nothing special. Large bushy growth habit, some mildew. R.F. Johnson (1 pl 4 yrs 40", Que.): Orange red, exhibition form bloom, good substance but fades at maturity, plentiful. Too tall - 8 to 10 basal breaks up to 1/4" grow straight up - looks like a pillar mini. No disease, hardiness OK.

LITTLE RASCAL, Min. (B. Jolly '81). No reports.

LITTLE RED DEVIL, Min. (Christensen '80). Medium Red (CRS), 35-50 petals. E. Cochran (2 18" trees 6 yrs 15-18", CA): Bright red colour stays the same until petals drop, non-fading. High centred exhibition blooms with excellent substance, borne in sprays and many 1 to a stem - one of my favourite Miniatures. The perfect formed exhibition blooms have won many show awards for me - the 18" tree produced the most blooms in small sprays of 3-5 each and 1 to a stem all growing season, added great colour all year. Upright branching growth habit, semi-glossy foliage, disease resistant.

LOVEGLO, Min. (Williams '83). No reports.

LOVING TOUCH, Min. (N. Jolly '82). Apricot & Apricot Blend (CRS), Award of Excellence '85. G. Magee (3 pls 1 & 2 yrs 16", Ont.): Lovely bud and large exhibition form open bloom, quite good substance. Lovely colour, bushy grower, foliage in proportion.

LYNN ANN, Min. (Saville '80). No reports.

MARK ONE, Min. (Saville '82). No reports.

MILLIE WALTERS, Min. (Moore '83). Red Blend (CRS). G. Magee (1 pl 1 yr 16", Ont.): Deep salmon rose, double exhibition form bloom, good substance, blooms in bursts. A fine variety but a bit large. Hardy.

MINNIE PEARL, Min. (Saville '82). Light Pink (CRS), 29 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 4 yrs 14-16", CA): Exquisite creamy pink with yellow at base of petals. Regal exhibition form blooms that spiral open to a perfect beautiful rose from a long slender bud. Super substance, show quality. One of the finest Miniatures introduced in all respects - has earned the right to be called a great rose. Floriferous habit. Upright spreading grower, medium size dark green foliage, disease resistant. E. Freeman (2 pls 2 yrs 20", Ont.): Pink with flushed edges, colour and form are perfect, excellent substance, blooms on single stems. A beautiful rose - one of the best show minis. Would like more bloom but it's more productive in the fall. G. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 17", Man.): Light pink double bloom, quite large for a miniature, lasting colour, long stems - good for cutting, high centred exhibition form, very good substance. I like this rose very much - blooms from early spring until late fall and the blooms are long lasting. Sprawling growth habit, green healthy foliage. Will be testing for winter hardiness. R. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 15", Ont.): Light pink double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. This is a highly rated rose and perhaps next year I will feel the same about Minnie. Sprawling growth habit, dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy.

MISTEE, Min. (Moore '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MISTY DAWN, Min. (Schwartz '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

MOUNTIE, Min. (Laver '85). Medium Red (CRS), 35 petals. G. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 15", Man.): Deep cherry red or scarlet, double bloom, same as 'Gold Mine', long lasting, high centred form, very good substance. Would like to see more bloom. Vigorous grower, strong foliage, no disease. Will test for winter hardiness - I like the rose and hope to have more another year.

NIC NOC, Min. (Poulsen '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

OLYMPIC GOLD, Min. (N. Jolly '83). No reports.

ONTARIO CELEBRATION, Min. (Laver '83). Orange Red (CRS). R. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 12", Ont.): Double bloom with high centred exhibition form, good substance. I have high hopes for this rose next year as it was a delight this year. Upright compact grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant.

ORANGE CASCADE, Cl. Min. (Moore '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ORANGE HONEY, Min. (Moore '79). Orange & Orange Blend (CRS). Wm.A. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 15", Sask.): A beautiful yellow orange, very large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, lots of bloom. This is a truly beautiful miniature rose. Tall grower, dark green nicely textured foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

ORANGE LOVE, Min. (Williams '86). Pink Blend, 45 petals. E. Cochran (1 pl 1 yr 14-16", CA): Dark orange buds, blooms lighter with a deep orange reverse. Buds open slowly to exhibition form blooms with good substance. Good for garden too - in bloom all season and the brightly coloured blooms hold their form for days. Upright bushy grower, plants densely clothed with dark green foliage, touch of mildew.

PACESETTER, Min. (Schwartz '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PARTY GIRL, Min. (Saville '79). Yellow Blend (CRS), 25 petals, Award of Excellence '81. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 trees 5-6 yrs 15-18", CA): Warm apricot yellow flushed salmon, top exhibition form beauty with everything it takes - super heavy substance, opens slowly, blooms borne in large clusters of 5-6 and many 1 per stem, sunset colouring, floriferous and a

delight in the garden. Has won top awards for years - I love the 2 18" trees in redwood containers, placed almost anywhere. Upright spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease problems. R.J. Kopecky (3 pls 1-4 yrs 15", Neb.): High centred exhibition form blooms - every one a winner, excellent substance. If I had to choose one rose to be a consistent winner it would be 'Party Girl' - has won more times than any other at local shows. Everyone raves about it - I think it's the best mini in my garden. Upright grower, no disease so far, hardiness is excellent. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PARTYGLO, Min. (Williams '84). Pink & Yellow Blend, 35 petals. G. Magee (3 pls 1 & 2 yrs 16", Ont.): White and pink blend, double exhibition form bloom, good substance, free blooming, fine showy variety. Bushy grower, small foliage, blackspots, hardy.

PEACHY KEEN, Min. (Bennett '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PEGGY'S DELIGHT, Min. (Williams '82). No reports.

PENNY CANDY, Min. (Saville '82). No reports.

PINK BOUNTY, Min. (Williams '84). No reports.

PINK CARPET, Min. (Williams '83). No reports.

PINK CASCADE, Cl. Min. (Moore '81). No reports.

PINK PETTICOAT, Min. (Strawn '79). White (CRS), 30-35 petals, Award of Excellence '80. E. Freeman (2 pls 6 yrs 2", Ont.): Cream edged salmon pink. Huge spray after spray, many at a time, exhibition form, excellent substance, beautiful blooms on a very tall plant. One of my favourites - if you have a spot for a tall mini, don't miss it! Great foliage, never any disease, hardiness is great too. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

PINK SHERI, Min. (Rennie '86, Reg'd. '85). No reports.

PINSTRIPE, Min. (Moore '85). No reports.

POKER CHIP, Min. (Saville '79). Red Blend (CRS), 25-30 petals. E. Freeman (1 pl 4 yrs 12", Ont.): Scarlet with gold base and centre. Very large blooms on a short plant - some say too large but I find it attractive. Excellent substance, sets hips readily, showy - not just another mini. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

RAINBOW'S END, Min. (Saville '84). Yellow Blend (CRS), Award of Excellence '86. E. Freeman (1 pl 3 yrs 8", Ont.): Yellow

with pink/red edges - showy. Large bloom, fully double, excellent exhibition form, excellent substance, good repeat, always a few on bush - I really like this one. Compact grower, hardiness good. G. Magee (3 pls 2 & 3 yrs, 20", Ont.): Yellow edged red, great bloom - best in full sun. One of the best minis. Exhibition form, good substance. Bushy grower, beautiful foliage, some blackspot, hardy.

RAZZMATAZZ, Min. (Warriner '82). No reports.

RED ACE, Min. (Saville '80). No reports.

RED BEAUTY, Min. (Williams '81). Dark Red (CRS). E. Cochran (3 pl 4-5 yrs 12-14", CA): Dark red - colour never blues - one of the best dark reds. High centred exhibition blooms with excellent form and substance, outstanding performance - one of the top Miniatures in this class. I love it as many other rosarians do because it has everything in its favour - has been winning many awards. Bushy upright grower, small dark green glossy foliage, no disease problems.

RED LOVE, Min. (Williams '84). No reports.

ROYALGLO, Min. (Williams '86). Mauve (m), 40 petals. E. Cochran (2 pls 2 yrs 12-14", CA): Plum coloured buds open to blooms of warm pink-lavender. High centred exhibition blooms, 1 1/4" petals. Beautiful long pointed buds, borne mostly 1 to a stem.. Good repeat cycle like most lavenders, blooms drop their spent petals - a good habit for a mini rose. Great for both show and garden, very fragrant. Bushy upright grower, dark leathery foliage, no disease so far.

SANS SOUCI, Min. (Laver '86). Fuchsia Pink. Wm.A. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 8", Sask.): Very sharp colour - an excellent rose of the colour type fuchsia pink. Large H.T. type exhibition bloom, good substance, double, almost continuous blooming. Large grower, fair foliage, a little mildew. G. Grindle (1 pl 1 yr 15", Man.): Very deep fuchsia pink, very double bloom, exhibition high centred form, recurves nicely, long lasting, very good substance - could be looked at for the future. Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

SIERRA SUNRISE, Min. (Moore '80). No reports.

SINGLE BLISS, Min. (Saville '80). No reports.

SNOW BRIDE, Min. (B. Jolly '82). No reports.

SNOW CARPET, Cl. Min. (McGredy '80). No reports.

SPICE DROP, Min. (Saville '81). No reports.

SPRING MELODY, Min. (Williams '83). No reports.

STRANGE MUSIC, Min, (Moore '80). No reports.

SUMMER BEAUTY, Min. (Williams '86). Deep Yellow, 40 petals. E. Cochran (CA): Dark golden buds, open blooms a non-fading butter yellow. Exhibition blooms, long pointed buds open to full high centred exhibition form, open very slowly, good substance, petals reflex nicely to a beautiful show type beauty. Very pleased with this mini, performed very well in its 1st year. Upright bushy grower, dark semi-glossy leathery foliage, disease resistant so far.

SUMMER BUTTER, Min. (Saville '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

SUN PRINCESS, Min. (Laver '84). No reports.

SUNSPRAY, Min. (Christensen '80). Deep Yellow (CRS), 18-20 petals. E. Cochran (1 18" tree 6 yrs, CA): Deep chrome yellow, non fading. Long H.T. buds with heavy textured petals. Open blooms are single with stiff wide petals, pointed on the tips, very waxy texture and weatherproof. Must be cut tight to exhibit - I use in English Box class. Floriferous - many 1 per stem - just covers the plants. Good for garden, very heavy substance. Upright branching growth habit, dark bronze-red and dark green foliage, disease resistant.

TIGER BUTTER, Min. (Strawn '82). No reports.

TINY TEARS, Min. (Bennett '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

TOY BALLOON, Min. (Moore '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

UPSTART, Min. (Warriner '82). No reports.

VALERIE JEANNE, Min. (Saville '80). Deep Pink (CRS), Award of Excellence '83. E. Freeman (1 pl 3 yrs 11", Ont.): Deep fuchsia pink, an outstanding colour, great form, excellent substance, mostly singles. Prize winner in 2 shows this year because of its great form and colour. An eyestopper for show or garden, always in bloom. Hardiness is good.

WEE JOCK, Min. (Cocker '80). No reports.

WHY NOT, Min. (Moore '82). Red Blend, 5 petals. G. Magee (1 pl 1 yr 10", Ont.): Red and yellow, yellow fades a bit too fast, small bloom - needs more time in my garden to evaluate.

WINSOME, Min. (Saville '85). Mauve (CRS), 40 petals, Award of Excellence '85. G. Magee (3 pls 1 & 2 yrs 20", Ont.): Rose

orchid colour, very double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Fine variety, colour good, open bloom large. Upright bushy grower, fairly large foliage, hardy.

ZWERGENFEE, Min. (Kordes '79). No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose.)

